The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Immediate Discussion of Infallibility Demanded.

Attitude of France and Austria Toward the Pope.

Gen. Prim Attacked by a Mob in Madrid.

Another Vessel Sunk by a Peninsular and Oriental Steamer.

EUROPE.

The Advocates of Infallibility Precipitating the Question—The Situation in Rome—Canadian Zouaves Returning Home.

PARIS, March 15.—Forty members have signed a demand to the President of the Ecumenical Council that the order of the deliberations be changed, and the *schema* relating to infallibility be immediately discussed. Events in Rome are daily becoming graver. It is reported that the Marquis DE BONNEVILLE, the French Embassador, left today for Paris, and that the Embassador of Austria at Rome has received from his Government directions to sustain the demand of Count DARU for the admission of a French representation to the Council....Two hundred Canadians, who have served two years in the Papal Zouaves, passed through this city today on their way home. They have a number of flags and medals presented by His Holiness in consideration of faithful service.

The English Education Bill—Opposition to the Newspaper Postal Rate—Heavy Failure in Liverpool.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times* in an editorial today expresses its confidence in the belief that the House of Commons will exclude sectarianism, but not religion, from the Educational bill now before that body. [The following is a corrected version of the remarks of Mr. DIXON in the House of Commons last evening on compulsory education.] Mr. DIXON, member for Birmingham, opposed the second reading of the bill—much as he desired free schools—because it was bad in many points. It provides no Educational Department or normal schools. It makes attendance compulsory, yet grants a year's grace before compulsion becomes operative. Mr. DIXON thought sectarian occupiers should choose School Boards, dividing expenses with the State. If religious questions are left within the control of the Boards, endless dissension must be the consequence....The journals of England almost unanimously denounce the present postal rate on newspapers, characterizing it as an unjustifiable tax on knowledge. They demand that, as the times are so easy, this tax be reduced or totally repealed.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—ROBERT VARTY, a leading member of the "bear" clique in the stock market here, has stopped payment. His liabilities are heavy.

The French Cabinet—The Conspiracy a Fabrication—Senatorial Privileges—Troops in Rome.

PARIS, March 15.—Semi-official journals contradict the report that differences have arisen between M. OLLIVIER and Count DARU. The same papers deny that the Ministers requested the Emperor to dismiss M. PIETRI, Prefect of Police, because he has failed so far to prove the existence of the conspiracy against the Emperor and the State, or that the Ministers opposed an amnesty, lest PIETRI might thereby escape the responsibility of proving the charges made by the Police....Nearly all the journals consider the reported conspiracy a fabrication. Private advices go to show that the examination has lasted so long, because it is almost impossible to make out an important case.... The Paris organ of the Court of the Tuileries demands that the Senate resist Ministerial projects likely to despoil that body of its privileges....It is reported that in no case will the French Government withdraw its troops from Rome....The Senate has rejected a petition asking for a modification in the law of universal suffrage....The Committee of the Corps Legislatif, charged with the examination of the tax on newspapers, advise its abolition.

The French "Left" and Executive Prerogatives—Gen. Prim and the Conscripts—Political Offenses in Germany.

PARIS, March 15.—The *Gaulois*, independent organ, states that a well-attended caucus of the members of the Party of the Left in the Corps Legislatif was held last evening, at which it was decided to demand that questions relative to the Budget shall hereafter be controlled by that body. The caucus also adopted a resolution affirming its opposition to the system of the Executive creation of credits, granting money, making war, and proclaiming neutrality without the authority of the Corps Legislatif.

MADRID, March 15.—Yesterday Gen. PRIM was assailed by an anti-conscription mob in this city. He succeeded in making his escape unhurt.

BERLIN, March 15.—The Reichstag have enacted that political offenses are punishable only when a criminal purpose is demonstrated.

VIENNA, March 15.—Austria offers to assist as an independent Power at the International Congress, suggested by President GRANT, for the protection of telegraph cables, but declines to preside over its deliberations.

Proceedings in the British Parliament—An Inquiry Regarding the City of Boston—The Education Bill.

LONDON, March 15.—In the House of Lords, today, Earl GRANVILLE explained that disturbances in the Galway and Mayo Counties, Ireland, demanded the presence of the troops, and since their arrival quiet had been restored. The House adjourned. In the House of Commons, Sir J. PAKINGTON said it was reported that the steamer *City of Boston* left America loaded twenty inches deeper than the underwriters allowed. He gave notice that he should ask the Government to inform the House if there was any truth in this report. It was agreed that the Budget should be introduced on the 11th proximo. Mr. TORRENS announced a resolution in favor of colonial self-government, and of enabling Colonies, like foreign States, to guard their own interests. The debate on the Education bill was resumed. Mr. WINTERBOTHAM expressed dissatisfaction with the measure, considering it in advance of the public needs and wishes. Lord ROBERT MONTAGUE denied the necessity of excluding religious teaching from the schools. Mr. CORRANCE said statistics showed that most of the parishes in England expended huge sums for drink and nothing for education. The absence of the conscience clause made the title "National Schools" absurd. The bill was faulty in respect to the education of pauper children. Mr. BERESFORD HOPE deprecated opposition at this stage. If it was continued the measure would go over to the next session, and strife and discord would follow. Mr. PALMER thought the settlement now proposed should be final. But such a result would be impossible if the views of the Church, always the educator of the people, were disregarded. Public sentiment was certainly opposed to purely secular education. Mr. HERBERT said the failure of the existing system was owing to its insufficiency. The new measure was valuable because of its provision for compulsory attendance, school boards and rates. In other respects it was defective. He especially objected to its sectarian character. Without taking action on the bill the House adjourned.

RUN DOWN OFF JAPAN.

Another Vessel Sunk by a Peninsular and Oriental Steamer—The Search for Dr. Livingstone.

LONDON, March 15.—A telegram from Hong Kong today chronicles another collision with a steamer of the Peninsular and Oriental Line. The *Sunda* recently ran down and sank the German ship *Carrie & Jane*, off the coast of Japan. No particulars are given....Letters just received from Zanzibar, East Coast of Africa, mention that the prevalence of cholera delays the movements of the expedition which recently set out to ascertain the whereabouts of the traveler, Dr. LIVINGSTONE.

LOPEZ.

The Paraguayan War Again Ended—The Dictator a Fugitive in Brazil, with a Few Followers.

LISBON, March 15.—The regular mail steam-ship from Rio Janeiro arrived at this port today, bringing later news from the Allied army. The dictator LOPEZ had retreated northward to a point near Miranda, in Matto Grasso, a province of Brazil. He was accompanied by a few followers, who were making every effort to pass the frontier into Bolivia. Prince D'EU, the Allied commander, had made a judicious disposition of his troops, and entertained strong hopes of capturing LOPEZ and the band before they could escape from Brazilian territory. Now that the war is practically over, the first division of the Army of Brazil had returned to Rio Janeiro. They were received by the citizens with the greatest enthusiasm.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 23, via LISBON, March 15.—LOPEZ still eludes pursuit. Additional troops from the Argentine provinces are concentrating in Paraguay.

CANADA.

A Bill to Incorporate the Erie and Ontario Ship Canal—Affairs in the Red River Territory.

OTTAWA, March 15.—In the House of Commons to-day a petition was presented from the Board of Trade and merchants of Oswego, praying that the House pass a bill to incorporate the Erie and Ontario Ship Canal. A bill to effect that object was subsequently introduced by Mr. MORRISON and referred to the Railway and Canal Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—The Red River *New Nation*, of Feb. 25, says the late threatening movement of the English settlers for the release of the Canadian prisoners at Fort Garry has subsided. President RIELLE, to prevent bloodshed, released all the prisoners: whereupon the English force, numbering six hundred men, well organized and armed, disbanded and returned to their homes. Dr. SCHULTZ has been declared banished from the Territory. Delegates will shortly leave for Canada to conclude the arrangements with the Dominion Government. It is understood that the Government is willing to grant all the demands of the Red River people.

GEORGIA.

The Railroad Disturbances—An Effort to Drive Northern Capital and Enterprise Out of the State.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, of New-York, today telegraphed to Mr. CONANT, Vice-President of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad in Georgia, stating it was alleged here that the recent railroad disturbance was caused by the non-payment of wages; that he had promptly contradicted the truth of that report, and wished to know whether he was correct in doing so. The General to-night received the following dispatch in reply:

ATLANTA, Ga., March 15.—Our pay-day is on the 15th of each month. The men were paid Feb. 15 in full. Those that I discharged for this disturbance were paid last Friday, and the money is ready to pay regularly. They waited my arrival to displace Col. HULBURT, our General Superintendent, who is a prominent Republican, and a superior man. They stopped my excursion train in the woods, fifty miles from Brunswick, and demanded the immediate appointment of another Superintendent. I managed to get these men to Brunswick, and immediately discharged and paid them. They afterward took possession of the trains at Brunswick, and threatened the lives of Judge AVERY, Col. HULBURT and my friends who accompanied me, keeping them in constant terror of their lives, and they had to escape at night. The authorities could afford no security for us; on the contrary, they united with the men in their demands and encouraged the movement, evidently expecting thereby to drive away our Northern employes. It was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated. You know I am no politician, and have no interest in Gov. BULLOCK or his party, but I am satisfied from what I have seen that unless we can have protection here, public enterprises in this State controlled by Northern men cannot be carried on. Gen. TERRY, upon an investigation of all the facts, today, has ordered more troops to Brunswick.

Another View of the Treatment of Northern Men.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 15.—The following is one of several similar letters and dispatches sent North to-day.

SAVANNAH, March 15, 1870.

To Hon. Charles O'Neill, member of Congress of Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: As Philadelphians and Ex-Union officers, doing business in Savannah, we wish to state that the dispatch sent from this city by W. L. AVERY, and telegraphed to the newspapers, regarding the treatment of Northern men in this State, is untrue in every particular. We have recently traveled throughout the State, and have never experienced such treatment as that alleged by AVERY, nor did we hear of insults being offered to Northern men.

(Signed,) THOMAS J. MALONEY, Jr., and H. PENNINGTON, of HACKER, MALONEY & CO.

THE WEST.

A Heavy Snow-Storm—Woman's Rights in Illinois—Singular Death of a Litigant—The Indianapolis Election.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 15.—Another heavy snow-storm has prevailed all over the North-west since yesterday, and the trains are more or less blockaded. It is estimated in Minnesota that the snow is three feet deep on a level, and about two feet deep in Wisconsin. At 6 o'clock this evening it was still snowing.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from St. Paul, Minn., states that that region is completely snowbound. No railroad trains have been run today. There is over four feet of snow on a level throughout the upper country....At the Woman's Rights Convention at Peoria today, about three hundred persons were present. SUSAN B. ANTHONY was among the speakers....J. C. BEECHER, a prominent business man of Clinton, Iowa, died Saturday of paralysis. During the week previous he was engaged in defending a suit against himself, in which $20,000 damages were claimed for alleged false imprisonment, and was carried into Court daily in a chair. The suit was decided in his favor, and he died two hours afterward. His life was insured for $35,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 15.—The vote in this city today on the proposition to donate $65,000 to the Indiana and Illinois Central Railway, resulted in favor of the appropriation.

The Proposed International Exposition at Buffalo—A Permanent Building.

BUFFALO, March 15.—A petition signed by the leading firms and prominent citizens has been forwarded to Albany, asking the Legislature to grant the City Council of Buffalo authority to lease Terrace Park to the Mechanics' Institute to erect a mammoth fire-proof building for the purpose of holding international industrial expositions and perpetual bazaars. Terrace Park, which is located in the heart of the business portion of the city, is accessible to railroad and steam-boat depots, and is surrounded on all sides by broad streets. The main building is to cover an acre of over 100,000 square feet for the exposition of goods. It is intended to make Buffalo the central point between the East and West for annual exhibitions and national sales depot.

WASHINGTON.

The Funding Bill in the House—Debate Regarding Its Reference—Passage of the Texas Bill in the House—The New-York Post-Office—The Georgia Bill in the Senate—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A warm contest occurred this forenoon on the reference of the Funding bill in the House. Gen. SCHENCK moved its reference to the Ways and Means, and Gen. GARFIELD moved an amendment to refer it to the Banking and Currency Committee. A sharp discussion ensued, which finally resulted in carrying the reference to the Ways and Means by a majority of 14. This is regarded in some quarters as unfavorable to the passage of the bill. The national bank interests were very strongly made manifest in favor of the reference to the Ways and Means and most of the Democrats, who are nearly all opposed to the bill, voted for the same reference. But it is not just to accept this inference unreservedly. Gen. SCHENCK, chairman of the Committee, is a very warm friend of the bill, and assisted the Secretary of the Treasury in framing the original bill, which was submitted to the Senate. The national banks wanted it to go to the Ways and Means, because that Committee has jurisdiction over the subject of taxes, and they hope, in case they are obliged to accept the new bonds, that they may achieve as partial compensation a concession of the taxes on circulation and deposit. The principal thing in the Ways and Means inimical to the bill is the fact that they are likely to delay action unduly, because of preoccupation with the Tax bill and other matters.

PASSAGE OF THE TEXAS BILL.

The House today promptly put through the Texas bill, so that reconstruction is now complete so far as that body is concerned. The vote on the bill was, yeas 131, nays 45. The bill is the same as the Mississippi bill, save a proviso that the act shall not affect the act under which Texas was acquired.

THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The Deficiency bill was finished in Committee of the Whole in the House to-night. The New-York Post-office appropriation of $400,000 was the occasion of a long and sharp debate this afternoon, in which the supervising architect came in for his accustomed share. Finally, Gen. SCHENCK read a letter from that gentleman referring to the charges made in the debate yesterday, and demanding an investigation by any regular Committee of the House, saying he did not fear such action, and dealing a slap at a practice recently in vogue in the House by saying that he should not resign to escape an investigation. An amendment was proposed by Mr. COBURN, of Indiana, providing that no part of this appropriation should be expended until the plan of the building, and its cost, were fixed by law. This was beaten when Mr. FARNSWORTH moved that the disbursement of the money be placed exclusively in the charge of the Superintendent of the building, which was also lost. Then Mr. FARNSWORTH and his shadow abandoned the consent, and the appropriation passed as reported. So also did the item of $200,000 for Boston. The proposition to put the building under a Commission not being even mentioned, the expected fight between BUTLER and FARNSWORTH did not come off, the former retiring from the scene early. It has been learned that there is no evidence of any kind in the possession of the Post-office Committee going to show that Gen. BUTLER has any interest whatever in the contract for the granite of the Boston Post-office. The Post-office Committee had a meeting today to consider the report on their recent investigation. Mr. FARNSWORTH has prepared the document, but he is not having smooth sailing in getting his views adopted by the Committee.

THE GEORGIA BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Georgia bill was taken up in the Senate today at 1 o'clock. The galleries were not one-half overcrowded as they were yesterday, and very few colored people were there, which was owing to the fact that they were all aware that Mr. REVELS was not to speak. Mr. STEWART finished his argument against the Bingham amendment, traveling over substantially the same ground that Gen. BUTLER did in the House. Mr. EDMUNDS followed in one of those able argumentative legal efforts with which he occasionally favors the Senate. He spoke on the other side of the question, and was listened to with the deepest attention. Mr. BULLOCK was very uneasy and restless while Mr. EDMUNDS was on the floor, and concealed himself for the most part in one of the cloak rooms from which he peered out at short intervals to see how the tide was running. Mr. REVELS speaks to-morrow. There is very little prospect that the bill will be passed upon finally before the end of the week. There are at least half a dozen speeches to come from the Republican side of the House, and the intentions and tactics of the Democrats have not yet been disclosed. It is possible and probable that they will let Greek fight Greek, and content themselves with probably deciding the victory. The Bingham amendment appears to be gaining more friends every day.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Banking and Currency Committee at their meeting this morning had under consideration the proposition foreshadowed in these dispatches last night, viz.: the issue of $50,000,000 national bank circulation, in addition to the $45,000,000 authorized in lieu of the three per cents. by the Senate bill. This to be in response to the requirements of the House for $50,000,000 additional. The Committee came to no conclusion, though it is proper to say that this measure is more likely to be reported than any that has yet been proposed in committees.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

An important document on the existing wool tariff has just been issued here by the wool manufacturers, for the information and use of members of Congress, which completely sustains the position taken by Commissioner WELLS. It is signed by thirty-three corporations and companies, and twelve individuals, some of the best manufacturers in the United States, whose goods are well known in the markets of the country, who represent a capital annually engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods of over fifteen millions of dollars, and who own upwards of five hundred sets of woolen machinery. The names were obtained in a small section of country, and many of them have been and some now are members of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers.

THE PORT WARDENS' BILL.

The Commerce Committee of the House have given many days' consideration to the bill providing for the creation of a Board of Federal Port Wardens in New-York. Today the subject was again taken up. With some slight amendments, it was agreed that the Chairman, Mr. DIXON, should report the bill to the House without any recommendation. This is about equivalent to its defeat.

UNION OF HUDSON AND BERGEN.

There is a bill before the House from Jersey City, asking that the Counties of Hudson and Bergen may be made a collective district, to be known as the collective district of Jersey City, and also creating a port of entry at that city. The fate of this measure cannot be foreseen with any certainty at present. It was considered in the appropriate Committee today, and the sub-Committee, to whom it was referred, was directed to consult the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject. A great deal of opposition to the passage of the bill comes from New York, the principal argument that that City is amply sufficient to accomodate all the requirements of the latter place.

THE BLACK BOB INDIANS.

The Senate some time ago called on the Secretary of the Interior for some papers in reference to the Black Bob Indians, which were furnished in due course. The Committee ordered them to be printed, but subsequently revoked the order on account of their voluminousness, but again gave the order a second time. The House meanwhile called for the papers and was informed that they were at the Government printing-office. Mr. SIDNEY CLARKE, of Kansas, got a copy of the document as it came from the printing-office, and being familiar with the subject found that what he calls certain material portions of these documents were suppressed, whereupon he wrote to the Secretary of the Interior a letter in which he said:

> "As I am informed by those familiar with the precedents in both Houses of Congress in cases of this kind, and as it must be evident to all that this suppression of an important portion of a record is most extraordinary and improper, I submit the whole subject to you for such action as you may see fit to take."

To that communication from Mr. CLARKE the Secretary of the Interior replies as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1870.

SIR: In accordance with your letter of the 8th inst., I have caused examination to be made to determine what portions of the papers sent by me to the Senate, in compliance with the resolution of Dec. 13, 1869, calling for papers in relation to the Black Bob Indians. The Black Bob lands of the Shawnee Indians are printed in Senate Executive Document No. 40 of the current session. I inclose herewith a copy of a letter from Commissioner PARKER, of the 11th instant, from which it appears that the documents in question contains about one fourth of the papers transmitted by me to the Senate. As it purports to furnish all those papers, not merely a selection from them, I am aware of no reason for suppressing any portion of them. I shall call the attention of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to the matter, and shall take pleasure in transmitting to you any explanation which I may receive.

Yours, respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. COX, Secretary.

Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE, Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs, House of Representatives.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate a message inclosing a communication from Secretary FISH in reply to a resolution of that body, asking what States have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The Secretary gives the names of the following States: North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New-York, New-Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texas. Secretary FISH says:

> "In transmitting the foregoing list, the Secretary of State has not assumed to anticipate the action of Congress in defining the condition or the relations of any State to the Federal Government. He presents an answer to a resolution of the Senate a list of the resolutions purporting to ratify the proposed amendment, of which notice has been transmitted to the Department of State with the dates of their respective adoption."

NOMINATION.

The following nomination was sent to the Senate to-day: LAFAYETTE CARTER to be Surveyor General of Idaho Territory.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations:

Chas. H. Lewis, of Virginia, Minister Resident to Portugal; Jno. Russell Jones, of Illinois, Minister Resident to Belgium; C. C. Andrews, of Minnesota, Minister Resident to Stockholm; Robt. C. Kirk, of Ohio, Minister Resident to Uruguay; Gustave Jarreki, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Augsburg; W. S. Havres, Collector of Customs at Sag Harbor, N. Y.; Silas W. Matheson, Collector of Customs at Dunkirk, N. Y.; Jacob Anthony, Surveyor of Customs at New-Albany, Ind.; Geo. D. Orner, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth Missouri District; C. S. Winstead, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth North Carolina District; Peter Rose, Collector of Internal Revenue, Eighteenth Ohio District; Abram H. Bowman, Collector of Internal Revenue, Seventh Kentucky District; W. R. Hardy, Assessor, Third Louisiana District.

Postmasters.—Herbert A. Parker, Kankakee, Ill.; Geo. F. Marlow, Jr., Selma, Ala.; Theo. C. Phillips, Bay City, Mich.; Chas. Williamson, Sing Sing, N. Y.; Jno. C. Randle, Oxford, Miss.

Jno. G. Blackwell, Receiver of Public Moneys at Huntsville, Ala.; Chas. C. Crowe, Alabama, Register of the Land Office of Wyoming Land District; Lafayette Carter, Surveyor-General, Idaho.

CIVILIZATION OF THE INDIANS.

Quite a large meeting was held at the rooms of the Board of Indian Commissioners this morning. There were present Hon. J. D. COX, Secretary of the Interior; E. S. PARKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; FELIX R. BRUNOT, VINCENT COLYER, of the Board of Special Indian Commissioners, and the following influential members of the Committee of Hicksite Quakers: Benjamin Hallowell and Mary G. Moore, of Maryland; Samuel Willetts, Edmund Willetts, Henry T. Willets, Wm. H. Macy, Charles A. Macy, Thomas Foulke, Stephen R. Hicks, Franklin Haines, and Daniel Underhill, of New-York; Wm. Dorsey, John Saunders, Deborah F. Wharton, and Susanna D. Wharton, of Pennsylvania; and Wm. Parry, Benj. Stratton, and Jonathan W. Plummer, of Indiana. The present time being generally regarded as a crisis in the affairs of the Indians, the object of the meeting was to consult on the situation. The most cordial harmony exists between all the bodies represented at the meeting, and the prospect of other religious bodies taking up the work of civilization for the Indians, was reported. It was agreed that if only a portion of the money which is now annually expended for military purposes was used for the educating and Christianizing the Indians, it would be much more to the advantage of the Western Territories in encouraging emigration, and more satisfactory to the whole country. The Committees separated to visit the Capitol and endeavor to impress their views upon Congress.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

It is reported to-night that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have agreed to recommend the passage of a resolution according belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

THE CONSUL-GENERAL TO EGYPT.

It is said the Senate today confirmed the nomination of GEORGE H. BUTLER as Consul-General to Egypt, but that a motion was immediately thereafter made to reconsider the vote, which is now pending.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 15.—A decision was rendered today, at the General Term of the Supreme Court, in the Shaker habeas corpus case of SARAH ANN BARBOUR, of Staten Island, *vs.* BENJAMIN GATES, trustee of the New-Lebanon Shakers, for the alleged unlawful retaining of her child, MARION S. D. BARBOUR. The order of Judge MILLER awarding the child to the mother was affirmed, with costs.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 15.—Last Friday, near Steseville, Ky., R. G. KING was stabbed and instantly killed by a neighbor named CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR. Both parties were highly esteemed. The difficulty originated about moving some rails around the garden fence which divided their lots. TAYLOR gave himself up to the proper authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 15. An agricultural implement store and a carpenter shop, livery stable and saloon in Waverly, Mo., were burned on the night of the 9th inst. The loss is estimated at twenty thousand dollars; insurance light.

BOSTON, March 15.—EDWARD H. SAVAGE was last night nominated and confirmed a Chief of Police; but by subsequent action his confirmation was referred to the Committee on Police.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—In Alton, Ill., last night, WILLIAM ROBIN, while burglariously entering the house of W. W. MARTIN, was shot and killed by the latter.

RICHMOND, Va., March 15.—Gov. WALKER to-night appointed a new city Council for Richmond, under the Enabling act.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE SILESIA AND NEMESIS.

The steamships *Silesia*, from Hamburg March 3 and Havre March 5, and *Nemesis*, from Liverpool March 5 and Queenstown March 6, both reached this port yesterday. By these vessels we have later intelligence by two days than that at hand by the *City of Washington*. Capt. TRAUTMANN, of the *Silesia*, will accept our thanks for late Continental journals.

M. GAMBETTA had left Paris for Amélie-les-Bains, (Pyrénées-Orientales,) to endeavor to restore his enfeebled chest. His friends do not expect him to be able to return to the French capital before the middle of April.

The Italian papers contain particulars of a melancholy accident, which had just taken place at Siena. A meeting was being held of a working men's benefit society, at which about three hundred members were present. On a sudden the floor of the room gave way, and nearly all the persons present fell with it to the floor beneath. More than eighty were injured, twenty of them so severely that there was little hopes of their recovery, and two were killed. The event had caused the most painful excitement in Siena.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* is authorized to contradict the statement that the Emperor addressed to Count DARU, after the Minister's famous speech, a letter of congratulation. Also the same writer is authorized to contradict the report that France has proposed to the other great military Powers a general disarmament. "France has made no proposal for the reduction of the military force, and is not likely to do so after Count BISMARCK's speech. The reduction of the military contingent lately made known, means simply that a certain proportion of men have been sent on furlough. Desirable as it may be to lessen the taxation caused by a large army establishment, this is not the moment for making any reduction."

Preparations are about to be made at Tours for the installation of the High Court of Justice, before which Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE is to be tried on the 21st inst. The building in which the proceedings are to take place was, when the mail closed, occupied with the ordinary assize business, but on the 9th inst. it was to be free, and the necessary alterations were at once to be commenced. About forty seats were to be reserved for the representatives of the French and foreign Press; as many will be required for the exceptionally large jury by which the accused is to be tried; and there are in addition fifty witnesses, for whom accommodation has to be found. Under these circumstances it was thought likely that a temporary gallery would be erected capable of seating from 150 to 175 persons, so as to increase the limited space of the Court reserved for the public. The tribunal is to be surrounded by much formal state. The President is to have a guard of twenty-five soldiers, and two sentries always at his door; while the Court is sitting a hundred soldiers, stationed in an adjoining hall, will be placed entirely at his disposal; and when the Court goes out in a body, the same number of men will accompany it as a guard of honor.

The Commissions of Superior Instruction and Decentralization met March 2 and commenced business. The latter Commission was opened by a speech from M. CHEVANDIER DE VALDROME, which is highly spoken of and was well received by the President, M. ODILLON BARROT, and the members. Among other remarks, the Minister of the Interior said that the surest foundation of liberty was to be found in the daily exercise of local liberties. The Government, he said, had no intention of interfering in any way with the deliberations of the Commission, which he hoped would realise the great reforms expected by the nation. At the other Commission M. GUIZOT took a general view of the state of superior instruction in France, Belgium, Germany, England and America, and rendered due homage to the Church for the role she had played in the education of the people. M. GUIZOT then appreciated the creation of the University by NAPOLEON, and praised that Sovereign for having confided instruction to a laity living in communion of ideas with the society of the day. It was now necessary, he added, to allow the light of liberty to penetrate into this edifice.

QUESTION OF NATURALIZATION.

Reading of the Naturalization Bill in the House of Lords—Remarks of the Lord Chancellor and of Lords Derby and Clarendon.

In the House of Lords, March 3, on the second reading of the Naturalization bill, the Lord Chancellor made an elaborate explanation of the present state of the law on the subject, and of the changes which, on the recommendation of the recent Royal Commission, it is proposed to make. After enlarging on the on the difficulty of distinguishing citizens from aliens, he showed that the grandchild of a British subject who settled abroad was in strictness amenable to English law, and that the doctrine of indelible allegiance was so anomalous that it had never in serious cases been enforced. It had, however, caused much embarrassment, especially between this country and the United States, and the bill consequently proposed that naturalization in a foreign country should imply the renunciation of the original nationality, persons already naturalized being at liberty within two years to return to their former allegiance, and minors, if residing with their fathers, sharing his nationality. Naturalized foreigners, in the absence of treaties, would not be entitled to protection by this country in the event of their returning to their native land; but the few disqualifications which still rested on them would be removed, and, on the same principle of repealing disabilities which, as the Lord Chancellor urged, now served no useful purpose, aliens would be permitted to possess real property. After explaining the treaty concluded with the American Government in 1868, to give effect to which the present measure was necessary, Lord HATHERLEY expressed his belief that the bill would, with the exception of a definition of nationality, which could only be arrived at by international arrangement, place this department of English law on a satisfactory footing.

The Earl of DERBY said: Entirely agreeing in the general scope and principle of this bill, I should not have thought it necessary, after the noble and learned Lord's full and clear exposition of it, to trouble your Lordships with any remarks, but for the fact that the measure has arisen partly out of the inquiry of a Commission presided over by my noble friend, (the Earl of CLARENDON,) and appointed on the recommendation of a Government of which I was a member, and partly out of a protocol which it was my duty, as then representing the Foreign-office, to sign in October, 1868, with Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, then the Minister of the United States. The effect of that protocol, putting it in the fewest and clearest words, was to pledge the Government of this country to bring before Parliament the question of naturalization, and on behalf of the Crown, subject, of course, to the sanction of Parliament, to accept as a basis of legislation the principle that Americans naturalized in England, and British subjects naturalized in America, should be reciprocally free on certain conditions from their native allegiance. It is in fulfillment of that pledge that this bill is now introduced. I do not apprehend that its leading principle, the abrogation of the old legal rule, *nemo potest exuere patriam*, will meet with serious objection from any side, for the fact is that the rule, however expedient and useful it may have been in other times and in a different state of society, has become obsolete and inapplicable in the case of a country which, like England at the present day, encourages emigration on a very large scale. The operation of the rule was to place us in this false and even absurd position, that over hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of persons now permanently settled in the United States we had legal rights which it was notoriously impossible to enforce, while they in return had a right to claim from us a protection which it was also notoriously impossible for us to afford. Now, it seemed to me, and to those who acted with me, that the sooner that state of things was put an end to, the sooner law and fact were brought into accord, the better it would be for all parties. We thought, moreover, that the change which we proposed and which the bill is the means of carrying out, was not so much a concession to any American claim or demand as a relieving ourselves from duties which we had no means of discharging, and an abandoning nominal rights which it was not in our power to enforce. The fact is that from 1796 to the present time this question has been an almost constant subject of dispute and controversy between England and the United States. It led, as the noble and learned Lord explained, to the war of 1812. It was a subject of negotiation in 1815, and again in 1842. It was once more discussed in connection with the Irish disturbances of 1848. It cropped up again on the occasion of the Fenian movement, and I have not the least doubt that if it had remained unsettled it would have continued to crop up again, and generally at the most inconvenient times. It seemed to us, therefore, that in cutting the knot at once, and abandoning a right which in the present generation at least we never attempted seriously to enforce, we at least lessened by one the chances of a rupture between England and the United States. On the main principle of the bill that is all I have to say. With regard to the abrogation of the jury *de medietate linguæ*, I look upon it as an unmixed advantage. It is not easy to find such juries; it is not certain that when found they will be the most intelligent or the most unprejudiced that can be found. Indeed, the probability is rather in a reverse direction, because in general the feeling of selection is so very strong. It seems to me, moreover, that it is stigmatizing ourselves as a nation very unjustly to assume that the prejudice against foreigners is such that an alien on his trial will not have a fair trial before British subjects. If there be one point in the bill to which, on theoretical grounds, I might entertain objection, it would be to the permission to aliens to hold real property. In theory a good deal of objection might be taken to that. We can all understand that it would not be convenient or desirable if any large portion of the soil of this country were in the hands of persons who were citizens of another country, but that is practically not likely to arise. The clause is one which is not likely to be taken advantage of on a large scale, and notwithstanding the present prohibition, by means which the ingenuity of lawyers has had no trouble in devising, aliens do manage to hold real property. It is fair and better, therefore, that they should be entitled to do directly that which at present it is in their power to do indirectly. I will only repeat that I felt myself bound under the circumstances to state thus my approval of the bill.

The Earl of CLARENDON said: My Lords, after the very lucid explanation of my noble and learned friend on the woolsack, and the able speech of my noble friend opposite, I can hardly think myself justified in troubling your Lordships, certainly not at any length. Having at the request of my noble friend opposite presided over the Commission three years ago, I think it right to say that the main object of that Commission was to consider the question of naturalization; that is to say, whether, as regards British subjects, they should still retain their nationality although they may have acquired naturalization in another country. It is perfectly true that this doctrine has fallen into disuse, and long since ceased to be put in practice; but it stood greatly in the way of any legislation with regard to naturalization. The Commissioners were unanimously of opinion that it ought to be abolished. My noble friend (the Earl of DERBY) has said that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON had received instructions not to enter into negotiations on any question until that of naturalization had been settled. My noble friend well knew what the feelings and opinions of the Commissioners would be on that subject. They must have been the feelings and opinions of any man of common sense, in these days of constant and repeated intercommunication. My noble friend, therefore, took upon himself the responsibility, most properly, as I think, of signing the protocol with Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, by which English subjects were permitted to adopt the citizenship of the United States, with, of course, the reciprocal condition that American citizens might be naturalized in this country. This protocol, as your Lordships have just heard, required, of course, Parliamentary legislation. The labors of the Commission lasted longer than we expected. Their report was not sanctioned until last February twelvemonth, and it was the desire and intention of Her Majesty's Government to bring in a bill on the subject with the least possible delay. It was, therefore, a matter of sincere regret that we found ourselves unable to do so last year, as I explained at the time to Mr. MOTLEY. I am sure your Lordships will recollect how entirely the attention of Parliament was at that time occupied by one great and absorbing subject, and how many matters of domestic legislation we were obliged to postpone. It was therefore impossible for Her Majesty's Government to bring in a bill. But the delay is of no great importance, because, even if it were able to bring in and pass a bill last session, it would have been impossible to send over the draught of the treaty in time to have it considered by the Senate of the United States. Therefore, not much time has been lost; but I allude to the matter in order to remove any doubt that may exist in the minds of people in the United States as to our being anxious to take the earliest opportunity to bring the matter to a conclusion. The bill now before your Lordships is, as you have heard, for the purpose of giving effect to the protocol upon which the treaty must be founded.

Lord WESTBURY contended that naturalization should not be granted to a foreigner unless the laws of his native country gave him permission; and, while admitting the evils of double nationality, he doubted whether the bill would entirely remove them.

After some remarks from Lord STANHOPE, and from the Lord Chancellor in reply, the bill was read a second time.

ROME AND EUROPE.

Cardinal Antonelli's Reply to French Counsels.

The Rome correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, writing under date of Feb. 25, states that the note sent by Cardinal ANTONELLI to Monsignor CHIGI, at Paris, by Prince BORGHESE, replies to the counsels of M. OLLIVIER and Count DARU by representing the motives which prompted the Pope to withdraw and abolish, in his *motu proprio* of Gaeta, all the reforms which he promulgated at Rome in 1847-48. His Eminence adds that his whole experience forbids the Pope to return to the policy which he pursued in the first years of his reign, and which was used by the revolution as an instrument to overthrow the Pontifical throne. He points to the deplorable consequences of such movements in the present condition of other countries, as showing that concessions never bring an element of force to Governments, but, on the contrary, always weaken the hands of authority, and open the way to revolution and anarchy. For the Pope to give reforms would, in fact, be for him to give arms to his enemies against himself; and the agitation which has followed a change in the system of government in Spain and Austria, and in France itself, offers a sufficient warning against such a course. No political reforms are possible till the Holy See is repossessed of its lost provinces, and an end is put to the dream of Italian unity. Then it may be practicable to devise some *mezzo termine*, which will enable the Pontifical Government to follow the counsels of France, without laying itself open to the attacks of the Italian revolutionists or endangering those Governments which shall succeed the Italian monarchy.

The Papal Government in Reply to Count Von Beust.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* publishes the following statement in regard to the reply which has been given by the Papal Government to Count BEUST's recent dispatch: "Our Roman correspondent thus sums up the answer of the Cardinal to the Secretary of State: The full and unconditional liberty assured to the fathers of the Council deprives the Pope of all right to interfere with their deliberations before the results are submitted to his approbation. But what is forbidden to the Pope belongs of right to the Bishops of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, who within the Council have full liberty to modify or resist the *Schema* in question. The Holy See, however, has reason to believe that the Bishops do not share the apprehensions of the Imperial Cabinet concerning Canons 12, 19, and 20, to which the note of Count BEUST seems to refer. Canon xii. is only a textual reproduction of the condemnation of the doctrines propounded by the Italian Jansenists at the Council of Pistoja, a condemnation pronounced against those doctrines by the bull (autorem fide) promulgated by PIUS VI. in 1794. Being directed against the Jansenists, this condemnation has a purely dogmatic character. As regards Canon 19, condemning the doctrine that the Church is deprived of all authority other than that accorded to her by the State, the Austrian Bishops have themselves protested, in a collective memorial addressed to the President of the Council, Count AUERSPERG, against the tendencies which were manifested two years ago in Austria to reduce the Catholic Church to the position of a religion existing only by toleration. The *Schema* merely aims at confirming the legitimacy of their protest. It should not be forgotten that the Council, in its Ecumenical character, treats dogmatical questions from the general point of view of the Church. It is in this sense that Canon 20 determines the supreme rule of conscience in regard to public and social actions. But this supreme rule can be modified in its application by concordats concluded between the Holy See and the various States, for the Pope, being the guardian of the canons emanating from the Council, has also the power to make such modification in them as may be demanded by the political necessities of States. As regards Austria, whatever may be the decision of the Council, the Concordat of 1855 will be conscientiously observed by the Holy See, which by no means thinks of employing its authority for turning away the Bishops from the obedience due to the organic laws of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The Holy See has still less intention to revive the supremacy of the Church over the civil power, as in the middle ages, or to reëstablish the Inquisition, as the enemies of the Church do not cease to assert. Altogether the *Schema* of the twenty-one canons does not tend in any way to encroach upon the rights of the State. Its sole object is to proclaim the true doctrines of the Catholic Church, leaving men's consciences free to conform to them or not."

THE DOMINICAN QUESTION.

Probable Rejection of the Annexation Treaty.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Against it.

Extent of the Vote for Annexation in the Republic.

President Baez's Proclamation Regarding it.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning voted on the San Domingo annexation treaty, and decided, by a vote of 5 to 2, to recommend that the treaty be rejected. The President yesterday sent a brief message to the Senate in Executive Session, calling their attention to the fact that the time for the ratification of the treaty expired on the 29th inst., and urging prompt action on the part of the Senate as necessary to the keeping of good faith with the Government of that Republic, which had thus far acted in the utmost good faith with this Government. The President, doubtless, had in mind the action of the Senate on the St. Thomas treaty, and he naturally desired to avoid incurring additional reproach in this matter. The Committee, therefore, at their meeting today, took up the treaty again, and after a brief discussion, resolved that it should be rejected. Mr. MORTON favored it strongly, but the Committee showed no signs of a change of sentiment, and voted as they have stood from the first—for the treaty, Messrs. CAMERON and MORTON; against it, Messrs. SUMNER, HARLAN, PATTERSON, SCHURZ and CASSERLY. The Samana Bay Lease treaty was not acted upon, but its fate is undoubtedly decided by this action, inasmuch as the refusal of the Committee to accept the greater advantages offered by the annexation project, must necessarily involve the rejection of the lesser advantages of the lease scheme.

WHY SENATORS OPPOSE IT.

The causes which have led to this action on the part of the Committee are various. First, a small amount of sincere opposition to the treaty on the question of its merits and demerits; second, considerable opposition because the St. Thomas treaty is considered by some a prior obligation; third, some opposition inspired by the Cuban advocates, who foolishly argue that the acquisition of San Domingo is inimical to their cause; and fourth, a great deal of opposition arising from the indisposition of Senators to recognize the wishes of the Administration on this question, considered as a measure of policy, such action on their part being mainly inspired by a sense of personal disappointment and private grievances regarding the dispensation of patronage. Accepting the action of the Committee as the action of the Senate, it would seem to be a fact that the Administration of President JOHNSON was able to secure from a hostile Senate the annexation of Alaska and its icebergs, with an expenditure of $7,000,000 in gold, and without a single material return, while the Administration of President GRANT, with an ostensibly friendly Senate, is unable to carry a measure of a similar character, embodying great national and material advantages, and at an expenditure of a mere bagatelle, compared with the results to be achieved in return. People will ask the cause of this, and they will probably find the answer in the reasons above noted. But this treaty has a greater proportion of friends in the Senate than in the Committee, and though it may not receive the requisite two-thirds vote, it will probably demonstrate that its merits are worthy of the success which it fails to achieve.

THE QUESTION IN THE ISLAND.

Official advices received from San Domingo show that the vote for annexation was almost unanimous in every portion of the Republic, and that the more the question was discussed the greater was the enthusiasm in behalf of the treaty. The following is the official proclamation of President BAEZ and Cabinet, submitting the question to the people:

OFFICIAL—*God, our Country and Liberty, Dominican Republic. Buenaventura Baez, General of Division, great citizen and President of the Dominican Republic:*

Considering that the manifestations which partially and under distinct forms are being made by the towns of the Dominican Republic with regard to their firm resolution to unite their destinies to those of the great American Republic of the North, and to form a part of its powerful unity, require the Government to take legal measures to make sure that the desired end is the true expression of the national will. Considering that the towns, the legitimate representatives of the districts, are called to receive the free votes of the citizens when the latter, in times of high importance, shall resolve by means of plebiscita, the high questions which concern the future of the nation. The opinion of the council of Secretaries of State having been heard, and with the consent of the honorable Consulting Senate, I decree:

ARTICLE 1. From the time of the publication of this decree the polls shall be open in all the Provinces, communes, and military posts of the Republic, to the end that the inhabitants may meet successively to give the vote which shall categorically express their wish to become united to the great Republic of the United States of America, and to form a part of its territory and political unity.

ART. 2. The corporations and alcades, who are the representatives of the municipal power and consequently of the civil dignity of the localities, shall open in each one of them a register for the names of voters, and all able to do so shall sign their names on giving their votes.

ART. 3. The voting being terminated, when the whole number of votes in the respective localities shall have been cast, the same corporate boards, and the alcaldes in those towns where there are no corporate boards, shall certify, in the most solemn form, that the names inscribed by request by other hands than those of their owners belong to voters who came of their own accord to manifest their opinion, and that they were identified after their suffrage had been given in this manner by reason of their ignorance of the art of writing.

ART. 4. The original documents, after each election legally drawn up in due form, shall be sent without delay to the respective civil Governors of provinces and districts, who shall send the papers containing their own to the Chief Magistrate of the State, through the citizen Minister of the Interior and of Police.

ART. 5. The papers to which the preceding article alludes shall be sealed with the seal of the Government and of the respective corporate boards of the chief towns of the provinces, to the end that not the slightest suspicion may arise with regard to their authenticity.

ART. 6. The present decree shall be printed, published and circulated under the supervision of the citizen Minister of the Interior and of Police.

Done at the City of San Domingo, on the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy, in the twenty-sixth year of independence, the seventh of the restoration and the third of the regeneration.

BUENAVENTURA BAEZ.
Countersigned, FELIX M. DELMONTE,
Minister of Justice and Public Instruction.
M. M. GAUTIER,
Minister of Interior Police, &c.
RICARDO CURIEL,
Minister of Finance and Commerce.
JOSE HUNGRIA,
Minister of War and of the Navy.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—MICHAEL KELLY, a stucco worker, was instantly killed this morning on the Stonington Railroad, in this city, by an incoming freight train. CHARLES RHODES was killed this morning by falling down stairs at his lodgings. He was intoxicated. JOHN BROWN, an insane vagrant, recently from Chicago, attempted suicide at North Providence yesterday and will probably die.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 15.—Col. SAMUEL A. MOORE, of New-Britain, formerly of the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers, was nominated for the State Senate in this district today. ELISHA JOHNSON, Esq., of this city, was nominated for the State Senate by the Democrats of the First District today.

CURRENT NOTES.

Boston has fined a man $3 for attempting to kiss a lady in the street.

A boy in Trenton, who killed a "valuable" dog which bit him, has been fined $25.

The Mobile *Tribune* is anxious that the Southerners should do nothing politically to condemn the Confederate record.

Hon. JOHN F. BENJAMIN, Congressman from the Eighth District of Missouri, declines a renomination.

A Boston paper speaks of the *almost* blinding snow-storm on Sunday. Carefulness in statement is commendable.

Hon. JACKSON A. SUMNER, who was a Democratic member of the Assembly in 1868, died in Albany on Sunday evening.

The Yale Delta Kappas have remodeled and refurnished their hall at an expense of $1,200.

A West Virginia paper advises its readers to "make a slow answer to a hasty question." Suppose a man is drowning and asks one of its readers if he will rescue him?

"The movements I have taken part in, the men I have known," was the modest title of a lecture delivered in Indianapolis a few nights since.

A Missouri paper observes that the National House of Representatives is a rough, turbulent sea, but it is remarkable how soon a member finds his true level and standing.

A Minnesota couple, anxious to be married and unable to find a minister, engaged the services of a shoe-maker, who quickly united these two souls with but a single thought.

A female physician has been arrested in Philadelphia on the charge of evading the special internal revenue tax, but claims exemption on the ground that she is not allowed to vote.

Keene, N. H., elected to the State Legislature, at the recent election, Gen. JAMES WILSON, whom it elected to the same office forty-five years ago.

The Governor of Texas has been petitioned to postpone an execution on the ground that the condemned man should have a longer time to prepare for death, and that his health is not good.

A good housewife in Chelsea, Mass., who wished to rid a cupboard of bugs, thoroughly covered the shelves with kerosene oil, and applied a match. It killed the bugs, and the fire department put out the fire.

A teacher in San Francisco has been sent to jail for six months for cruelly punishing a pupil, the Judge remarking that all the schools had better be abolished than to allow such savage and brutal punishment to be inflicted.

A popular female lecturer told her hearers in Albany that the amiability and warm reception which she received on her appearance, and indeed throughout the entire lecture, which lasted two hours, revived her like a draught of champagne.

Mr. JO. W. HOLDEN has again become editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard*. He says that he shall labor for the prosperity of the State, that her credit must and will be restored, and announces that, politically, he is liberal in all things, radical in nothing.

Hon. J. B. GRINNELL, who is now visiting Fort Scott, reports that the sheep growers of Iowa are turning their attention toward Kansas, and that the best grower of sheep in that State is about to remove to Fort Scott with a choice flock of 700.

Mrs. MARGARET WYLIE died in Philadelphia on Sunday in the ninetieth year of her age. She was the widow of Rev. SAMUEL B. WYLIE, D. D., formerly Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and several of her sons are now noted Presbyterian ministers.

A friend of Mr. BURLINGAME says he had great expectations of the future of the Pacific States, where he intended to settle after accomplishing his treaty duties, and that he thought they would soon furnish a candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. JOHN WETHERED has presented the State of Maryland two rare ancient maps of its territory, procured by him in London some time since. They are skeleton charts, with bays, rivers and boundaries marked in black lines, and were published long before the Revolution.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* commends Gen. BRECKINRIDGE for branding the Kuklux, "these masked marauders and assassins," as they deserve, and after declaring that he could not have said one superfluous word in denunciation of their midnight deeds, adds that they must be put down some day, and the sooner the better.

An old laey in Alabama not long ago agreed to dispose of her estate to a young man, at her death, for $20,000, and the young man immediately insured her life for his benefit for that amount. She died in a short time, whereupon he collected the policy and paid for the property.

A Boston paper predicts that that city will never have economy in the management of its municipal affairs till an order is passed which shall provide that no enterprise involving a loan shall be initiated before the City Treasurer notifies the Common Council that such loan has been negotiated.

Philadelphia has a novel will case. It appears that a man and his wife each made a will in favor of the other at the same time, but by some blunder the man signed his wife's will, and the wife signed her husband's. Not until after the death of the husband was the mistake discovered.

The Yale Freshman crew, to contest at Worcester, has been selected by Commodore BOND, and consists of W. W. FLAGG, stroke; C. S. HEMINGWAY, D. DAVENPORT, W. F. MCCOOK, A. H. TENNIS, W. K. HARRISON. The class have decided to purchase a shell costing $800, which will be ready for the crew in June.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times* explains that the object of the Home for Friendless Women, to be established in that city by the Legislature, is to reform abandoned women, and adds that there is plenty of food and work there for women of good character, and a good opportunity of securing husbands. No others need apply.

WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS, a student in the University of Michigan, has been convicted of stealing letters from a box in the Ann Arbor Post-office, and sentenced to two years imprisonment, the mildest punishment permitted by the law. He earnestly maintained his innocence, asserting that he opened only his own box, next to that from which the letters were stolen, and the jury recommended him to mercy.

The *Canadian Illustrated News* has a comic picture this week on the "prave 'ords" of Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD about protecting the fisheries. The fleet of Government schooners, *Jinks*, *Pop-gun*, *Van Tromp*, &c., are in pursuit of the American marauders, who are making leisurely for the boundary line, under heavy cargoes of fish, and rapidly hauling the mackerel as they sail. It is called, "Ye splendyd Fleet of ye New Dominyon shewynge before ye Enemye, who in his fear dyd runne straightway."

The San Francisco *Alta* condemns in plain terms the rowdyism displayed on the occasion of the billiard match in that city between DEERY and RUDOLPHE. It remarks: "During the evening the rowdy element showed itself against RUDOLPHE, breaking out toward the close of the game into shameful conduct, which was rebuked by the better class present by their applause of RUDOLPHE. After the experience of Saturday night it will be a long time before gentlemen and ladies will trust themselves at a public match of the popular game of billiards."

Mr. GEORGE W. DEMERS, of Albany, tells his experience with a gas company thus: "My bill for the quarter is $21. The last previous bill was made up to Dec. 16. Since Jan. 1 I have been stopping in Albany almost every day. The person in charge of our house uses but one burner, and that seldom later than 8 or 8½ in the evening; probably she has not really consumed more than $3 or $4 worth. Our bill for the corresponding quarter last year, when, on account of my sickness, we commonly burned gas freely all night, was $17."

A Wyoming paper exults in the excitement caused by the female jury in that Territory. It asserts: "The next morning after the drawing of the jury all the particulars, together with the names of the ladies were published in all the leading journals of Europe, furnished to the crowned heads—to prince and peasant, to digest with their coffee at the breakfast table. Even more remarkable results than this have sprung from it which as yet we are not at liberty to make public. We doubt if the firing upon Fort Sumter raised a greater excitement in the world at large than the selection of females to act as jurors away out here in the Rocky Mountains."

Gov. BOWIE presented to the Maryland House of Delegates on Monday a message relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, in which he recommends that the management of this great work be placed beyond political control; that the President and directors be selected from individual stockholders, who are to receive no compensation, and that a Superintendent be appointed at a salary of $8,000 to $10,000 per annum. The Baltimore *American* thinks the idea of taking such a vast political machine as the canal out of political direction, is while the Democratic Party has the unanimous control of the State Government, is simply ridiculous.

The Sandusky (Ohio) *Register* says: "It is safe to say that the party to which the people for the next twenty years will give their support, must have as the chief plank in its platform 'economy' in all departments of the Government, honesty and fidelity in the collection of revenues and taxes, and a steady reduction of taxes so far as such reduction is consistent with the payment of necessary expenses, the interest on the public debt and a reasonable yearly amount on the principal of such debt. That the people now demand such a plank in their party platform as the chief plank, no intelligent observer can deny. Henceforth no possible excuse can justify a delay in the adoption of such a plank."

The American Peace Society is now extending its operations to all parts of the country. It is, with the aid of the Friends' Peace Association, sending documents to every minister in the United States, and furnishes tracts to any one requesting them, free, if desired, or at the rate of $1 for 1,000 pages, if the recipient is willing to pay for them. It also desires to employ agents and colporteurs in every county. Persons, men or women, wishing to act as such, or to procure the tracts or other publications of the Society, or to contribute for the promotion of its objects, can address the Secretaries, Rev. GEO. C. BECKWITH, D. D., No. 40 Winter-street, Boston, Mass., and Rev. AMASA LORD, No. 45 Madison-street, Chicago, Ill.

VANDERBILT AND ERIE.

Commencement of the Exposure of the Transactions of the Erie Ring—The Parties in Court—Direct Testimony of Mr. Jay Gould.

An investigation of the most important transactions which occurred in Erie Railway stock during the year 1868 was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge BARNARD. The suit is entitled, "The Erie Railway *vs.* Cornelius Vanderbilt." The amount of money involved is between four and five millions as we understand the claim, which is made by the Fisk and Gould party against Mr. VANDERBILT. The announcement that this trial was to be commenced attracted to the Court-room a large number of brokers, witnesses and other interested spectators. Commodore VANDERBILT was in attendance promptly, as were also Messrs. JAMES FISK, Jr., and Mr. JAY GOULD. The array of counsel was unusually large. Messrs. FISK and GOULD and the Erie Company were represented by D. D. & D. FIELD and T. G. SHEARMAN; Mr. VANDERBILT by Mr. CHARLES A. RAPALLO, WM. A. BEACH, of Troy, and Ex-Judge NOAH DAVIS.

From the complaint in the case it appears that the action is brought for the purpose of recovering from Mr. VANDERBILT the amount of money paid to him by FISK, GOULD & Co. at the time of the settlement of the Drew-Erie war in 1868. Other large claims are also made.

After some discussion in regard to the order of the Court, made in November last—Judge BARNARD presiding—in regard to the production of the books of the Company at the time of the trial, the Judge decided that now he had no power to order the books to be produced. There might be extracts taken, however, which, when verified, would answer the purpose. The reason Judge BARNARD assigned why it would not be proper to bring the books into Court is, that the absence of them from the office might in some way (how, it was not stated,) interfere with the running of the Erie Railway trains. The books which the defendant, by virtue of the order of the presiding Judge, demands the production of, are the stock ledgers, transfer book, book of certificates of stock and book of all its surrendered certificates, and other books and papers showing the issues and transfers of its stock, also the book of minutes of the Executive Committee. All the books and papers which the defendant desires are those which extend over the time from Jan. 1, 1868, to the present time.

After the opening by Mr. FIELD the taxing of testimony commenced.

Mr. JAY GOULD was the first witness called. He testified as follows: I am the President of the Erie Railway Company; in 1865 I was a director of that Company; I remember a transaction with Mr. VANDERBILT in the Summer of 1868; the first interview I had with him was at his house in the latter part of June; Mr. FISK called with me; we were shown upstairs, and Mr. VANDERBILT sent for Mr. FISK to go into his sleeping-room and see him alone; he came out in about fifteen minutes; we then had a consultation in regard to the settlement of the suits; Mr. VANDERBILT said if a settlement was made with him the suits would fall through; the next thing was a meeting at Judge PIERREPONT's house two or three days afterward; there were present at this meeting Messrs. Daniel Drew, Richard Schell, Frank Work, —— Martin, Dorman B. Eaton, Chas. A. Rapallo and John S. Eldridge; Mr. PIERREPONT represented Mr. ELDRIDGE and the Boston and Hartford Railway Company; Mr. EATON represented the Erie Railway Company; Mr. RAPALLO represented Mr. VANDERBILT; at least he assumed to represent him, and it was conceded by every one there that he did represent him; Mr. MARTIN represented Mr. DREW, Mr. FISK and myself; I had an appointment with Mr. ELDRIDGE at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; I found Mr. ELDRIDGE absent and started out in pursuit of him, and then went to Judge PIERREPONT's house; after waiting some time Mr. ELDRIDGE and Judge PIERREPONT came into the parlor, and we were shown back into the council chamber, where they all were; counsel on both sides strongly advised a settlement; all the directors were in favor of it except Mr. FISK and myself; this is what Mr. ELDRIDGE said to me; we (Mr. FISK and myself) finally consented that they might go on with the settlement; two or three days after this meeting I saw Mr. VANDERBILT at his office; I stated to him what had been done at Judge PIERREPONT's house; Mr. VANDERBILT seemed to think that we ought not to have paid SCHELL until we had settled with him; his loss, he said, was larger than Mr. SCHELL's, and ought to be settled; the $429,000 were for SCHELL's losses on stock; the twenty-five thousand dollars were for Mr. RAPALLO; Mr. VANDERBILT said that the other parties in the pool, SCHELL & WORTH, sold out under him; they got him to give an unlimited order to sustain the market; he stated that he gave orders to sustain the market at a certain price; it was on the day that Mr. FISK sold the $5,800,000 of Drew stock; we had negotiations with him in regard to a settlement; he said that he had ten million dollars of stock and wanted us to take it; we said we would take five million dollars; the following evening we went to his house and met him again; we then closed an agreement with him to take five million dollars of his stock at seventy, and to settle his loss in the pool, which was about one million dollars; we began to talk about the litigations; Mr. VANDERBILT said it was very important to have them settled; if we could carry the stocks through our Board there would be peace and harmony between the two companies; the day before the Board meeting, which I think was on the 10th of July, I had another interview with Mr. VANDERBILT; Mr. ELDRIDGE was present; Mr. ELDRIDGE said that all the suits were to be stopped; the Company had already settled with Messrs. SCHELL & WORK, and were to settle with Mr. DREW; we were to guarantee another million and the Erie Company was to purchase five millions of stock at 80, and pay Mr. VANDERBILT one million, and he was to have two seats in the Board; he said he would wait at his office until half-past twelve o'clock, to see what the Board did at the meeting; we went there after the meeting and carried out the settlement.

Mr. FIELD offered in evidence a receipt of Mr. SCHELL for $429,250 for the settlement of his loss, and also a receipt for $25,000, paid Mr. RAPALLO as counsel fees. Also two checks, one for $450,000 and the other for $540,000, payable to JAY GOULD, and indorsed "pay C. VANDERBILT." A note was also given in evidence announcing the sending of 50,000 shares of Erie Railway stock to Messrs. WORK, DAVIS & BARTON, to be delivered to Mr. GOULD on the payment of $2,500,000. A check for the last named amount was read. It was drawn by GOULD, MARTIN & Co., and payable to WORK, DAVIS & BARTON.

The witness continued—I had still another interview after the settlement of these suits with Mr. VANDERBILT; there was another series of suits brought in the name of BELMONT, but they were really brought in the interest of Messrs. WORK & SCHELL; I stated to Mr. VANDERBILT that these last suits had been brought in violation of the terms of the settlement; he said that he had found that the amount which we had paid him did not cover his loss; in regard to the Bloodgood suit, which he controlled, it did not amount to much until he put Messrs. CLARK & O'CONOR on it; I don't remember that he ever said any thing about "calling off his dogs;" the Bloodgood suits were in the name of The People, SCHELL, WORK, BLOODGOOD, &c.

This closed the direct examination of Mr. GOULD.

Mr. BEACH, one of the counsel for Mr. VANDERBILT, said that Mr. HORACE F. CLARK was to have been present for the purpose of cross-examining this witness. He was perhaps more familiar with all the inside transactions which had taken place as to the subject matter of this action, and it was exceedingly desirable that he should be present. He was unavoidably detained [illegible] Court, [illegible] would therefore [illegible] Wednesday morning. Mr. [illegible], after some discussion, consenting, and the further proceedings were adjourned until 10½ A. M. to-day.

THE FULLERTON TRIAL.

The Eighth Day's Proceedings—The Prosecution Closed—Strong Evidence for the Defence—The Birdsall Money Matters Being Cleared Up.

The interest in the trial of Ex-Judge FULLERTON continues unabated. Yesterday the Court-room was again crowded. At 11 o'clock A. M., Justices WOODRUFF and BLATCHFORD took their seats, and Court was immediately opened. The day's proceedings, as will be seen, were most interesting.

D. C. BIRDSALL, Esq., was recalled, and shown a letter dated June 17, 1868, purporting to have been written by him to THOS. E. SMITH. Witness identified it, and said that he wrote it, and sent it to SMITH, directed to the Clifton House, Canada.

Mr. STOUGHTON objected to the introduction of this letter. It was not to be inferred, he remarked, that every thing said between BELKNAP and BIRDSALL from the 12th of June to the end of time was competent testimony against Mr. FULLERTON. The act charged against the defendant was closed on the 12th of June. How does the act of BELKNAP, if he even be connected with the writing of this letter, affect Mr. FULLERTON? This purported letter is dated at a time after all the acts of conspiracy averred to have been done under it were over—had ceased. Counsel desired the Court to make a careful scrutiny of this letter by reading it.

District Attorney PIERREPONT—There are certain marks in this letter that give it a peculiar character. Certain underlinings and erasures; mention is also made specially of "counsel fees."

Mr. STOUGHTON desired the Court to notice that it referred to a contemplated future arrangement, thus showing that none had yet been entered into. Another thing—it contemplated that every thing shall be done according to law; it is the letter of an attorney to his client simply, and counsel could not see how it could affect Mr. FULLERTON.

The Court decided that the letter was admissible, and the District Attorney read it, as follows:

OFFICE OF BIRDSALL & BISGOOD,
COUNSELORS AT LAW, BROADWAY,
MOFFATT BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1868.

Thos. E. Smith, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 13th came to hand today. Since you left, I have been unceasing in my attendance on the affairs of yourself and FAY. I called on your wife last evening—found J. C. B. there—all well. I suppose they have written to you, today, and said you would likely have to remain away some time. But I am happy to say, now, that FAY will be able to return in a few days, and that you will not likely have to remain away but a short time. I will telegraph as soon as the coast is clear, and will get it so as soon as possible. I find, however, that the arrangements contemplated cannot be fully carried out as then anticipated. A slight change in my tactics is required, and I have made that change to suit the circumstances. All I require now is that you will write me a letter, giving me full power, as your attorney, to use the counsel fee placed in my hands, as your attorney, in such way as I may deem best to accomplish the desired results. On the receipt of such a letter—which, I trust, will be soon—I can most assuredly fix things up for your early return. What course I take with it must be left to me alone—with this assurance, that what I do will be strictly in conformity to law, and will be for your permanent benefit. I know, from our conversation, that it is now wholly in my hands; but I desire this letter for other eyes, and to be left in other hands. JIM has seen some parties today, and will write you fully, I presume. Trusting and believing all soon will be made right, I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. BIRDSALL.

Witness then testified that he received an answer to this letter by the hands of Mr. GULICK, from the Clifton House. The reply is as follows:

JUNE 19, 1868.

D. C. Birdsall, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I trust you will act as my counsel, and you are hereby authorized and empowered, as my attorney, to use the money placed in your hands, as counsel fees, in such a way as you may deem proper and right, and it will be perfectly satisfactory to me.

Yours, truly, T. E. SMITH.

Another letter was offered by the District Attorney, but ruled out by the Court.

Witness continued—BELKNAP had previously said this matter could be all disposed of by him; that it would be unnecessary for witness to go to Washington about the arrests; he called at my house on the evening of the 17th, and said that he and SAM WARD would fix up the whole affair; he wanted some authority from SMITH, through me, and brought with him a draft of a letter he wanted me to send to SMITH; the substance of that draft is contained in this letter, (of the 17th;) I wrote the letter, and my impressions are that I gave it to him to be sent; after I got the reply of the 19th of June, BELKNAP saw it.

Q.—After the receipt of the letter from SMITH, what occurred between you and BELKNAP as to the disposition of the money? [Objected to by the defense, and objection overruled.] Witness—BELKNAP told me to fix up this matter and to give Dr. BLAISDELL whatever money he asked; on the 23d I gave BLAISDELL $415; previously I gave him either $600 or $400, and $200 to WINDUST; I think on the 13th BELKNAP told me to keep the thing quiet—not to let Judge FULLERTON know anything about it; on the 19th I gave BLAISDELL $400 for BELKNAP under the understanding between BELKNAP and myself; my impression is BELKNAP told me to do so on the night I wrote the letter; on the 25th I met BELKNAP in the barber shop; he said he wanted $2,000 that day for Mr. WARD; my impressions are indistinct as to the amount I sent him, though I know I sent him four $500 bills; I think BLAISDELL took them to BELKNAP; saw BELKNAP afterward and he told me he had received them; this was on the 3d of July, on which day I gave him, in person, a check for $200; on the 30th of June I gave Dr. BLAISDELL $485; on the afternoon of July 3 I received a note from BLAISDELL, and on the strength of it I sent him, by the bearer, $100; on the 7th of July I gave Mr. BELKNAP $200; about that time BLAISDELL was arrested, and BELKNAP came to my house to take measures to get him freed from arrest; there were disbursements connected with this amounting in the aggregate to $290; Mr. KNOX came to my house for the purpose; this was July 11.

Q.—State, if any thing, what BELKNAP said as to the importance of getting BLAISDELL out that night? [Objected to, and admitted.] A.—The substance of it was that BLAISDELL should not be confined over Sunday; that if he was, he might say something that would be highly detrimental; I think he said, if he was not released but was kept in jail over Sunday he would "blow us to hell;" witness got him released about ten o'clock that night; the aggregate of the money paid out was $4,290.

Q.—Did BLAISDELL make any further demand of money? [Objected to and objection overruled.] A.—Dr. BLAISDELL wanted $5,000 on a chattel mortgage on his drug store on Third-avenue; I did not personally take a mortgage; I never have had a mortgage.

Dr. DUNHAM was here sworn as to the condition of FRED. TAPLEY, a witness for the prosecution, informing the Court that he was ill of congestion of the lungs; he could not leave his room at the Irving House, though if things go on as favorable with him for the next twenty-four hours as they have done during the past, it is possible that, with great care, though at some risk to himself, he will be able to come here to-morrow (Wednesday) to testify.

Mr. BIRDSALL was then cross-examined by Mr. JENKS: Practiced law here since 1855; was not then acquainted with defendant; formed his acquaintance in 1861 or 1862; prior to 1868 was not with him often; our relations were friendly; was associated with him in a seizure trial—the Strouse case; he was employed by Mr. STROUSE at my suggestion to assist me; the employment commenced about April or May, 1868.

[This testimony was objected to by Mr. PIERREPONT as irrelevant; objection overruled.]

Witness continued—Remember asking FULLERTON to ride with me in the Park in May, 1868; remember a conversation with him as to my success in practice, and that I had considerable money on hand; do not recollect mentioning the sum; remember, a day or two after, in an omnibus, defendant asked me to lend him some money; I gave him a hundred dollar bill; on that occasion he asked me if I would take a mortgage, that he had several; this was in the latter part of April, or in the early part of May; he said they were purchase-money mortgages and perfectly good; I said I would accommodate him with the money if I could make money by the operation; do not recollect meeting either of the MOTTS in FULLERTON's office; recollect going to his office June 19; met Mr. CHALLIS there on many occasions; heard he had property in Kansas; heard FULLERTON say he wanted to raise some money for him; on one occasion he said he had to raise a large amount to go to Kansas; was introduced to CHALLIS at FULLERTON's office; I thought I drew the guarantee on the mortgage in September; the date of it, however, leads me to believe it was on the 20th of June; saw JNO. B. FOGARTY in FULLERTON's office; he was asked to take an acknowledgment of the guarantee, and said he would willingly do so, but that his commission as a notary had expired; the bonds of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, given me by Mr. SMITH, were of no value whatever; I knew that when I took them; told Mr. SMITH so. [Two letters shown to witness.] I have no doubt I received these; one was received a day or two before BELKNAP came to my house; think these are the letters I gave to Mr. ANTHON, my counsel, about the time of the finding of this indictment. [Mr. JENKS then read the letters to the jury. One of them bears no date. They are as follows:]

NO. 11 PINE-STREET, Aug. 4, 1868.

DEAR SIR: I have no answer to my telegram, and fear it did not reach you.

I ought to have an interview with you at once, both on your own account and my own. I am going to Albany on some business, and I hope to meet you there.

DUPUY is railing against you in a violent and mysterious manner, and threatens to have some proceedings instituted against you. It behooves you to look after the matter. I think I have taken his statement in regard to the matter, which I will show you. He alleges that you promised him some money, which you have held; hence his wrath.

Now, as to myself, BELKNAP has made a host of enemies, who will pursue him on the slightest pretext. BAILEY is among them, and he has threatened to attack me for subornation of perjury. I do not fear it, but anything that reflects upon BELKNAP indirectly reflects upon me—so I must care for his affair as well as my own.

The story is that SMITH has made an affidavit, in respect of his arrest, and the payment of some money to you. Of this I believe you are aware. In consequence of what DUPUY has said, I have put the sug[illegible] with you to tell me which [illegible]. Do not keep anything back, for I [illegible] may have done, or what ever has been done, if that is possible. I have sent for BELKNAP to come and see me, and have said enough to frighten him. [illegible] not a United States officer, and then following [illegible] this serious trouble [illegible] if his enemies get hold of the facts [illegible] wrong, which I hope there is not, but very much fear.

Write me, and fix upon a meeting. Are you not coming here. Yours truly, WM. FULLERTON.

D. C. BIRDSALL, Esq.

DEAR SIR: BELKNAP has just been in my office, and appears to be much dissatisfied with what has been done in the Smith matter, and unless you act promptly, I shall be unpleasantly situated. To be plain, (which you will excuse,) he expresses the belief you do not intend to make an effort to adjust the matter with the Government, but bag the money; and, in consequence, he will lose his moieties. Of course, I do not share this belief with him, for I have no doubt you will do as you agreed. My only object in informing you thus particularly of what he says, is, that you may see my reason for urging you to go to Washington without delay.

BELKNAP has impressed SAMUEL WARD with his notions, who in some way appears interested in BELKNAP's proceedings. WARD's headquarters, I believe, are at Washington, and he has the ear of the Administration. If you do not know him I'll give you a letter to him, and he may render you some service in your negotiations.

If you fail with his aid, your vindication with BELKNAP will be complete.

These gentlemen are very anxious to learn the disposition of the Government in such cases at once, and hence their impatience of any delay.

Yours truly, WM. FULLERTON.

D. C. BIRDSALL.

Witness Continued—When BELKNAP came to my house on one occasion he asked me to keep the matter between us secret from Judge FULLERTON; I think it was when I gave BELKNAP a check (mortgage shown;) by looking at this I find the amount of the due bill to be $1,170 07; the reason why I know this is because it has pencil marks made by me to that effect; I have no doubt this mortgage and the accompanying bond are the ones received by me. [Witness then identified the assignment and guarantee of the above mortgage.]

Q.—I will ask if, immediately after the indictment was found, was it not agreed between you and Mr. FULLERTON, under the advice of Mr. O'CONOR, as he stated, the money matters should remain precisely as they were at that date, and not be interfered with?

[Objected to by Mr. PIERREPONT, and, under the advice of the Court, the question was altered thus:]

Q.—What took place between you and FULLERTON as to how the money matters should remain, shortly after this indictment was found? A.—Mr. FULLERTON agreed to meet Mr. ANTHON and myself at the St. Denis Hotel; he met us there and said that Mr. O'CONOR had advised him to let the money matters remain just as they then were, until disposition was made of this indictment; he asked if this was agreeable to me; I replied, that whatever Mr. ANTHON said I would agree to; Mr. ANTHON said he thought that the course suggested by Mr. O'CONOR was the best course, and, since then, not a word has passed between Mr. FULLERTON and myself as to money matters.

Q.—Have you in your possession a letter from Dr. BLAISDELL dated July 3, 1868? A.—I cannot find it; but I will look for it. [The Court here took a recess for ten minutes.]

The Court having reassembled, Mr. PIERREPONT questioned Mr. BIRDSALL as to the time when he was at Saratoga, to which witness replied: In the latter part of July and first part of August.

Q.—In what month was the guarantee on the mortgage written by you? A.—My best recollection was that I wrote it on the 14th of September, but on seeing the paper my opinion is shaken.

Q.—Did Mr. FULLERTON call in any one to witness it? A.—He did.

Q.—Who? A.—Mr. KNOX. [Receipt for the bond and mortgage shown, dated Oct. 9.]

Q.—Will you be positive as to that date? [Objected to and question overruled.] Witness then fixed the date of the penciling on the mortgage, Aug. 1, 1868, as being the date of the due bill for $1,170 07, and that he put his name to the due bill Sept. 14; it brought interest from the 1st of August; witness returned from Saratoga Aug 13, and on the 15th went to Long Branch, where he remained for three weeks and two days, returning Sept. 7; on Sept. 14 was at FULLERTON's office; on the 14th of August was at his own office; saw Mr. FULLERTON at Long Branch; I gave the railroad bonds to Mr. SMITH about the 20th of October. [The District Attorney was here stopped by the Court in his examination, on the ground that this matter had all been gone over before.] May have told FULLERTON as to what line of the profession I made my money when we were riding together; do not recollect as to that.

The District Attorney said he had no further evidence except the sick witness, TAPLEY. He admitted, on an inquiry from Mr. JENKS, that the last conversation TAPLEY had with BELKNAP was on the 26th of February, 1868. He then asked that the cause stand over till 11 A. M. today, (Wednesday,) on account of TAPLEY's absence, which motion was opposed by counsel for the defense.

Mr. STOUGHTON remarked that after the testimony of today the prosecution could hardly ask to go to the jury.

Justice WOODRUFF said it is clear that admissions of co-conspirators are not, independently, competent evidence of the fact of any conspiracy. There is no evidence here that any two parties ever conspired earlier than May, 1868. Any conversation, therefore, between BELKNAP and TAPLEY, in February, is not, in the opinion of the Court, competent evidence in this case, so far at least as concerns Mr. FULLERTON. The Court then inquired of the District Attorney on what ground he claimed that the conversation between BELKNAP and TAPLEY, at the time stated, could have any reference to this case as charged in the indictment.

The District Attorney said, if he proved that BELKNAP and those who joined with him intended, in February, to consummate the very act charged in the indictment, mentioning THOMAS E. SMITH by name, and also Collectors BAILEY and SHOOK, such a statement of facts would go to prove an intent to conspire, and as such would be competent evidence.

Justice WOODRUFF said that BELKNAP could not conspire alone, and what he may have said he intended to do could not avail the prosecution anything. He affects nobody by his mere declarations made prior to the alleged act which is charged as being the work of conspirators.

Justice BLATCHFORD—There is another ground on which the introduction of the witness TAPLEY may be objected to. The District Attorney intimates, now, that these declarations of BELKNAP were part of, or at least antecedent to and bearing upon, the alleged conspiracy. Some time ago he declared that he had exhausted all his evidence as to the matter of the conspiracy. He cannot, therefore, introduce TAPLEY for the purpose of giving additional proof in this respect. The testimony sought to be introduced is clearly inadmissible in either aspect.

Justice WOODRUFF—Let the defense go on with the case.

THE DEFENSE.

The counsel for the defense consulted together for a few moments, when

Mr. STOUGHTON said he had conferred with his associate counsel, and, in common with them, he must express his surprise that, from the silence of the District Attorney, they must draw the inference that he supposed there was any evidence here on which to send this case before the jury. The defense did not wish to take up the time of the Court with any lengthy opening, and unless there is some indication that it is unnecessary, they would simply call witnesses to prove a few facts in explanation of the mortgage matter, on which such stress had been laid by the prosecution. He was surprised the District Attorney did not abandon formally the idea of asking for a conviction. If he failed in this the defense would, at a proper time, ask the Court to acquit the defendant. With that view they would now call their proof.

JOHN B. FOGARTY was then called for the defence, Mr. BURRELL conducting the examination, and testified that he was a counsellor at law since 1861; was in FULLERTON's office on June 12, 1868; was there when FULLERTON came in; he handed a paper to Mr. BELKNAP, whom witness found there on his arrival, and said "that is the warrant for the arrest of THOMAS E. SMITH," and told him to give it to the United States Marshal; BELKNAP asked if it must be served by a regular Deputy, and was told that it must be served by such a one, or by a person specially deputized; BELKNAP seemed dissatisfied and left; a person afterward came to the office and told FULLERTON that he had been sent by BELKNAP to say that SMITH had been arrested, and that BELKNAP wanted FULLERTON to come up and see to it; walked with FULLERTON to the United States Court building and left him at the door; think he went directly up stairs; BIRDSALL and some others were in the building; I went immediately to my office in Chambers-street; remained there about five minutes and came back to this building, where I was to meet Mr. FULLERTON in relation to some business we had together; the other parties were going out as I came in; FULLERTON and I then walked on down to his office, where we were to finish our consultation; when opposite the *Herald* building, some one came up and said that Mr. BIRDSALL and the other parties had gone to BIRDSALL's office, and he (FULLERTON) was wanted there; FULLERTON said he had to go to his own office; witness pointed out to the messenger Mr. DYETT's office; as to the interview at FULLERTON's office with BIRDSALL, witness recollected it was June 12, 1868; saw the guarantee in FULLERTON's office June 20, 1868; witness was asked to take FULLERTON's acknowledgment of the guarantee; but witness replied he could not do it as he was not then a notary; is familiar with FULLERTON's handwriting; the words "HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury," (in the Belknap report to Mr. ROLLINS) are not his handwriting; think this letter (shown) is in the handwriting of GARRETT S. MOTT. (Check shown.) This is in the handwriting of G. S. MOTT; the indorsement on it is Mr. FULLERTON's. (Card shown.) The figures on the back of this card were made by Mr. MOTT. (A letter shown.) This is in Mr. FULLERTON's handwriting.

Cross-examined—Have seen Mr. MOTT write and make figures, both at my office and in his own store; recollect distinctly being in FULLERTON's office on June 12; it was in the afternoon when FULLERTON handed the warrant to BELKNAP; the guarantee on the mortgage is in the handwriting of Mr. BIRDSALL; saw Mr. FULLERTON's name to it.

A. R. DYETT testified to the arrest, and as to who were present, and as to the visit to Commissioner OSBORN's office, and as to his conference [illegible] FULLERTON [illegible] and witness [illegible] FULLERTON [illegible] would give bail for SMITH; witness then detailed the occurrences at OSBORN's office, which have been heretofore fully given; all came out together from OSBORN's office; Mr. FALLON brought me up word that BIRDSALL and the others were gone; the words "HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury" on BELKNAP's report are not in FULLERTON's hand-writing; am well acquainted with Mr. FULLERTON's hand-writing.

CROSS-EXAMINED.—I do not know the officer who made the arrest; suppose it was a Marshal's officer.

JORDAN MOTT, brother of GARRETT S. MOTT, was the next witness. He testified that his brother died April 19, 1869; examined with him among his papers for a letter at the request of Judge FULLERTON; it was found Jan. 16, 1869; witness saw his brother write this letter in his office; witness testified, also, to having delivered three mortgages, one for $5,800, another for $15,700, and another for $1,560, to Mr. FULLERTON; these were assigned to Mr. FULLERTON by witness' brother on the 12th day of May. [Witness identifies the card containing his brother's figures, computing that he owed to Mr. FULLERTON $2,844.] Knew of his brother's having had money transactions with Mr. FULLERTON for many years.

Mr. BURRELL then read the letter referred to in the foregoing testimony. It is from Mr. FULLERTON to Mr. GARRETT S. MOTT, and goes on to recite: "Your note falls due on the 20th. I can take care of it; but I have promised a Kansas man some money, and I may be short. Bring me down the mortgages. Mr. D. C. BIRDSALL will cash one of them for me without a shave." The letter speaks of the "salt meadows," and of some gore lots belonging to Mr. MOTT, concerning which there had been transactions between them, and closes with the inquiry: "Shall I accept the offer for the Sixth-avenue property?"

Counsel also put in evidence a letter from GARRETT S. MOTT to Mr. FULLERTON, dated May 21, 1868, introducing to him one HENECKE, the mortgagor of certain property, the assignment of which mortgage had previously been made by Mr. MOTT to Mr. FULLERTON, and asks him (FULLERTON) to receive from HENECKE the accrued interest. A certified ticket of deposit from the Broadway Bank, showing that Mr. FULLERTON had deposited in that institution, the day after his settlement with Mr. MOTT, a check given him by that gentleman for the exact amount received from Mr. MOTT, was then put in evidence.

DAVID C. ENGLAND, a lawyer, employed in Mr. FULLERTON's office, then testified that he knew Mr. GARRETT S. MOTT and his brother; knew also that Mr. FULLERTON was their legal adviser; witness drew up the three assignments of mortgages that had been put in evidence; he identified those shown as the ones he drew. He testified also that on the day when one of these was assigned to Mr. BIRDSALL, that gentleman was in Mr. FULLERTON's office. The report made by Mr. BELKNAP to Commissioner ROLLINS was then shown him—the one in which the prosecution contended the words, "To Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the United States Treasury," was in the handwriting of Mr. FULLERTON. After testifying that he was acquainted with Mr. FULLERTON's handwriting for about twenty-five years, he declared that the words specified bore no resemblance whatever to it.

ALFRED F. DAWSON, a clerk in Mr. FULLERTON's office, and a notary, testified to having taken the acknowledgment of Mr. MOTT to the assignments in question on the 20th of June, 1868; and also confirmed the statement made by the last witness as to Mr. FULLERTON's handwriting.

On cross-examination this witness said that the body of BELKNAP's report was in his handwriting; that the draft of it was made by Mr. KNOX, who handed it to him and requested him to make a copy of it.

The Court then adjourned till 11 A. M. today.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The Order of Procession and the Line of March—An Imposing Display Promised.

The following is the official order, just promulgated, prescribing the order of the procession and the line of march on St. Patrick's Day in the afternoon:

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Convention of Irish Societies of New-York, the annexed programme is published for the guidance of the marshals and officers of the various societies which will participate in the procession on St. Patrick's Day, March 17, 1870.

The line of the civic procession will be formed in Second-avenue, right resting on Tenth-street. The various bodies will take post in the following order:

Ancient Order of Hibernians of New-York—Marshals, Patrick Campbell and Timothy Darcey, in Tenth-street; right resting on Second-avenue.

Ancient Order of Hibernians of Morrisania—Hugh Duck, Marshal; in Tenth-street; right resting on left of New-York, A. O. H.

'Longshoremen's U. B. Society—Edward Buckley, Marshal; on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Tenth-street.

Quarrymen's U. B. Society—Thomas Kiernan, Marshal—In East Ninth-street, right resting on Second-avenue.

Laborers' U. B. Society (five divisions)—Patrick Holton and Andrew McGowan, Marshals; on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Ninth-street.

Benevolent Society of the United Sons of Erin—The right resting on the Laborers' U. B. Society.

St. Bridget's Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Society—Marshal, James O'Neill, in Eighth-street, right resting on Second-avenue.

St. Peter's R. C. Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Society, of New-Brighton, S. I.—Right resting on St. Bridget's Society.

St. Joseph's Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Society, of New-Brighton, Staten Island—Marshal, James Boyle; right resting on the St. Peter's Society, New-Brighton.

Roman Catholic Benevolent Society of St. Vincent de Paul's Church, Brooklyn, E. D.—Marshal, Patrick Kelly; on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Eighth-street.

St. James' R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, John Gillegan; in East Seventh-street, right resting on Second-avenue.

St. Peter's R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Daniel Callahan; in East Seventh-street, right resting on left of St. James' Society.

Immaculate Conception T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Patrick Lacey, on east side of Second-avenue; right resting on Seventh-street.

Transfiguration R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Thomas Gillen, in East Sixth-street; right resting on Second-avenue.

Young Men's St. James' R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, John Dowling, in East Sixth-street; right resting on left of Transfiguration Society.

St. Gabriel's R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Patrick Garry, on east side of Second-avenue; right resting on Sixth-street.

St. Columba's R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Cornelius Ryan, in East Fifth-street; right resting on Second-avenue.

St. Bridget's R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Francis Farrell, in East Fifth-street; right resting on left of St. Columba's Society.

St. Michael's R. C. T. A. B. Soiety—Marshal, John Fleming; the right resting on the St. Bridget's Society, on East Fifth-street.

Young Men's Immaculate Conception R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Maurice Quinlan, in East Fifth-street; right resting on the left of the St. Michael Society.

St. Mary's R. C. T. A. B. Society, of Williamsburg, E. D.—Marshal, William Ferfey; the right resting on the left of the Young Men's Immaculate Conception Society.

St. Vincent Ferrer's R. C. T. A. B. Society—Marshal, Robert Curren; the right resting on the left of St. Mary's Society.

Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. (Parent) Society—Marshal, Peter H. Keelan, on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Fifth-street.

Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No 1—Marshal, Thomas Collins, in East Fourth-street right resting on Second-avenue.

Young Men's Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 4—Marshal, N. Lamb, in East Fourth street, the right resting on the left of Branch No. 1.

Fathew Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society, Branch No. 2—Marshal, John Close, on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Fourth-street.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 2 of New-Jersey—Marshal, D. D. Glynn, in East Third-street, right resting on Second-avenue.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of New-York—Marshal, Patrick Quigley, in East Third-street, right resting on the left of No. 2.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3, of Brooklyn, E. D.—Right resting on the left of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3 of New-York.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 5, of New-York—Marshal, Francis Quinn, on east side of Second-avenue, right resting on Third-street.

Young Men's Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3 of New-York—Marshal, Arlender Sheierd, the right resting on the left of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 5.

Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 9, of New-York—Marshal, Felix Carr, the right resting on the left of Father Mathew T. A. B. Society No. 3.

The line of march will be taken up at 12 o'clock M. sharp, as soon as the military, under the command of Brig.-Gen. James Cavanagh, shall have passed the right of the civic procession; will proceed down Second-avenue to Second-street; up Second-street to the Bowery, down the Bowery to Chatham-street, across the City Hall Park, where they will be reviewed by his Honor Mayor Hall and the Common Council; up Broadway to Union-square; round Washington's monument; down Fourteenth-street to Ninth-avenue; up Ninth-avenue to Twenty-third-street; across Twenty-third-street to First-avenue; down First-avenue to Eighth-street, to Cooper Institute, where it will dismiss.

JAMES REILLY, Grand Marshal.

Aids—PETER CAINE and PATRICK R. MCGUINN.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Special Aids to the Grand Marshal, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

John McGuire, Owen Hunt, Charles B. Quinlan, James Daley, Denis Keenan, John Reilly, Michael Martin, Peter Galligar, Henry Murray, Michael Meehan, Peter Flanly, Thomas Donnelly, Edward Gunn, John White, John Finnessy, Michael Dougherty, Thomas McMahon, Roger J. Brennan, Dominic Davey, John Murray, Patrick O'Halloran, James Cosgrove, James J. Gaynor.

By unanimous resolution of the Convention of Irish Societies his Honor Mayor HALL, Hon. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN and Rev. Father CORRIGAN, of Cork, Ireland, will be the guests of the civic societies on the occasion of the procession.

The Proprietors of the Sunday Courier Charged with Libel by Mr. Bergh.

Messrs. JAMES L. SMITH and SPENCER W. COMB, proprietors and editors of the weekly newspaper known as the *Sunday Courier*, were arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs Police Court to answer a complaint of libel preferred against them by Mr. HENRY BERGH, of No. 696 Broadway, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It appears from the affidavits of the complainant that an article entitled "Humors of the Town" was published in the last issue of the *Courier*, in which Mr. BERGH was lampooned for his efforts to secure proper treatment for animals in this and neighboring counties. The writer caricatured the personal appearance of the worthy President of the Society, and proceeded to give what the writer no doubt considered very amusing extracts from the diary of Mr. BERGH, making it appear that he did all sorts of ridiculous things in his humane efforts to enforce the laws against undue cruelty to animals.

Mr. BERGH, in his affidavit, alleged that the article in question was maliciously, willfully and wickedly written, printed, published, circulated and edited by the said SMITH & COMB, to injure, defame and ridicule him, and Mr. BERGH cited Mr. ARCHIBALD H. CAMPBELL, one of the attachés of the Society's office, as his witness, he having purchased the copy of the paper attached to the affidavits in the case.

Messrs. SMITH & COMB, who were unaccompanied by counsel, expressed a wish to waive all right to an examination, and proffered bail. The Magistrate accepted bail in the sum of $500 for each of the defendants, and they withdrew to await the issue of a trial.

THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

A New Way to "Bear" the Market—The Operations of Yesterday.

The business at the Gold Exchange yesterday was not very brisk, and the changes were without special note. Gold opened at 111⅝ and sold up to 112 about 11 o'clock, after which there was a decline, followed by a subsequent advance; the market closing very firm at 112⅛. After the close of the Board there was very little business done, and the price was steady at about 111⅞@112. The clearances for Monday, reported yesterday, were $92,187,000.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a clique of brokers, intent upon fun, captured a bear of huge proportions, which was being exhibited by his keeper in New-street, near the Exchange, and, with the aid of his master, succeeded in introducing him to the Gold Room, where were congregated a large number of operators actively engaged in "bearing" the market. Bruin surveyed the scene calmly, and then, following the example of some human "bears," when they want to operate with vigor, made a rush for the ring, which he seemed to consider his exclusive domain. He cleared the arena at once—just as other "bears" sometimes do when they are very strong and fierce—and had the market all to himself. He promenaded the precinct sacred to gold for a few minutes, and then imitated the other "bears" by leaping upon the railing and cutting up other antics suitable to his bearish nature. The brokers who were enjoying the sport needed only a real bull to make the entertainment perfect, and in default of an animal induced his keeper to engage in a little friendly set to. This was done to the immense delight of a multitude of brokers and spectators, who had been summoned thither by the novel spectacle, and the contest was kept up for some time—the bear at last coming out victorious. The keeper was rewarded for his trouble with a small hatful of stamps, and led his pet away. The business of the Exchange was then resumed, but the effect of the bear's visit seemed to be felt all day. Notwithstanding strenuous efforts on the part of the "bulls" to put up the price, it would not "stay put" for any length of time.

MILITIA FINES.

Imprisonment for their Non-Payment not Legal—Important Decision by Judge Ingraham.

In the Supreme Court Chambers yesterday, in the matter of WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., on habeas corpus, Judge INGRAHAM delivered the following important opinion. The facts are sufficiently stated by the Court. The Judge says: The prisoner is imprisoned under a warrant issued to collect a fine imposed by a Court-martial for non-performance of duty under the act for enrollment of militia. It is admitted that the warrant is sufficient in form, that the petitioner was duly summoned to attend Court-martial and the fine duly imposed. Two questions are submitted: First, does the statute authorize imprisonment for non-payment of militia fines? Second, if it does, is the law unconstitutional?

The act of 1862, section 225, authorizes the officer to issue a warrant directing first a levy on the goods and chattels of the delinquent, and if the goods and chattels cannot be found to satisfy the same, then to take the body of such delinquent and convey him to the jail, and the jailer is directed to keep such prisoner closely confined two days for two dollars, and two days for every additional dollar. By the statute of 1865, p. 1,268, section 225, was amended and the authority to order the arrest of the delinquent and his committal was omitted, while section 226, directing the jailer to keep him safely was retained, and limited the imprisonment to ten days. The difficulty arises, however, from these amendments, to find any authority for the officer serving the warrant to arrest the delinquent. No such authority is now given by the statute, nor can the officer issuing the warrant order such arrest. No other person has any such authority, and unless specific authority for the arrest is given to the Marshal he would be a trespasser in so doing. It is urged that section 242 of the original act furnishes such authority. That section only authorizes the performance of the usual duties of Marshals, and to execute the process issued. It does not authorize the Marshal to do an act which the warrant does not direct. But if there was any doubt on this point, I think it is removed by the eighth section of the act of 1865. The first section amends the 226th section and the eighth section repeals the 226th section entirely. Whether these two sections are to be taken together, or the latter one is to be considered as controlling the former, I think it clear that the same is to be considered as of no avail in aiding the defective power in issuing the warrant. There is no such section now in force in the act of 1862, and although amended by the act of 1865, by the same act it was repealed. The only rational construction of this legislation is that the amendment of the section was overlooked when they found the whole section was inconsistent with the abolition of imprisonment for fines. I think there is no authority to arrest the petitioner, and that he must be discharged.

ATTEMPTED PARRICIDE.

A Boy Sent to State Prison for Trying to Kill his Father—A Coffin Ordered by the Considerate Son.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, was a miserable-looking boy named MICHAEL HALLOHAN, Jr., aged eighteen years, who was charged with having attempted to kill his father. The complainant, MICHAEL HALLOHAN, who had the appearance of being a very old man, said that he resided at No. 35½ Beach-street, and that his son made an attack on him, a short time ago, with a razor, cutting him in a dangerous manner about the neck and breast. He also asserted that his son subsequently told an undertaker that he, the complainant, was dead, and asked to have a coffin made. The only provocation for the felonious assault appeared to have been a rebuke given to the assailant by his parent for being in an intoxicated condition. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sent to the State Prison for nine years and six months, Judge BEDFORD previously commenting on his offense in very severe terms.

Hired to Commit Crime by a Pawnbroker.

A young woman named EMMA HAAS pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions yesterday on one of six complaints, in which she was charged with having stolen $220 from CATHERINE HOVEY, of No. 19 Irving-place, as a servant. Ex-Judge STUART, her counsel, asked that sentence be deferred until Monday next. He said that he hoped to show that the prisoner had been used as a mere tool by a pawnbroker doing business in the Bowery, who had engaged her to steal for him, and who had received the proceeds of her numerous larcenies. His motion was granted by Judge BEDFORD.

Personal.

Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany; Gen. F. A. Starring, of Washington; Hon. D. K. McCarthy, of Syracuse; Hon. S. C. Bushnell, of New Haven; and Hon. F. A Prescott, of Boston, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon. H. B. Plant, of Augusta, Ga.; Hon. M. L. Sykes, of Mount Vernon; Hon. D. McDonald, of Montreal; Hon. D. R. Young, of Louisville, and Capt. Ormsbey, of New-Haven, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. Noah Davis, of Washington; John Black, of Mexico; Hon. H. G. Clayton, of New-Jersey, and R. J. Frisbey, of Missouri, are at the Astor House. Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, is at the Union-place Hotel. Hon. W. Watson, of Charleston, and D. H. Schuyler, of Philadelphia, are at the New-York Hotel.

Increased Railroad Facilities for Rockland County.

The Committee appointed last week by the citizens of Rockland County to procure increased railroad facilities for that region, are to hold a meeting for that purpose at the Astor House, today. The gathering at Nanuet, last Wednesday, was large, harmonious, and enthusiastic, and included influential citizens from all parts of the country. Strong resolutions were passed, calling upon the Erie Railroad to provide at least one swift express train to carry business men rapidly into New-York in the morning and back at night, and a Working Committee was appointed of three members from each township. This Committee meets today, and it is believed its purpose can be accomplished. That romantic and beautiful county which is traversed by the Piermont branch of the Erie Railroad, would become a favorite residence for business men, if swifter and more convenient trains connected it with the City; as it is its rapid growth even under the present imperfect arrangements, shows that increased railroad facilities would more than pay for themselves.

OFF FOR CHINA.

A Formidable Squadron to Represent the Interests of "Uncle Sam" Preparing to Sail.

Since the withdrawal and sale of a portion of the United States squadron stationed in the Eastern waters, the Naval Department have been busily engaged during the past two months in fitting out and overhauling three of the finest vessels in the service preparatory to sending them to China and Japan to protect the interests of our constantly increasing trade with those distant countries.

The *Benecea*, a magnificent sloop of war, carrying a battery of fourteen guns of heavy caliber, sailed from the Boston Navy Yard on the 5th of the present month, and will soon be followed by the *Alaska* and *Colorado*, the former of which leaves on Friday next, after having received her stores and ammunition.

THE ALASKA

is a wooden sloop of war, built from the latest and most approved models of the Naval Department. She was launched from the Boston Navy Yard during July, 1869, and was placed in commission in November. Her armament consists of fourteen guns, ten of which are nine-inch shell guns, one an eleven-inch Dahlgren, throwing a two hundred pound solid shot, and two brass howitzers on the main deck. She is clipper-rigged out and out, and after leaving port will pursue her voyage under sails alone, except when necessity requires the use of steam. Her length is 251 feet, depth of hold 15 feet, with a draught of 16 feet of water. Yesterday afternoon a large quantity of a new and destructive style of shell, patented by PERCE & CRANE, was taken on board. Among her officers are several who have distinguished themselves during the late war. Her commander, HOMER C. BLAKE, was the recipient of a valuable sword, presented to him by the citizens of this City for his gallant action with the notorious *Alabama*, while in command of the gun-boat *Hatteras*, off Galveston, on the 13th of January, 1863, during which engagement his vessel was sunk and he and his crew narrowly escaped a watery grave.

The following is the full complement of officers: Commander, Homer C. Blake; Executive Officer and Lieutenant Commander, C. M. Chester; Lieutenant, A. S. Snow, Ensigns, R. M. G. Brown, J. B. Smith, C. W. Chipp, C. T. Force, A. V. Wadhams and N. L. Roosevelt; Chief Engineer, W. H. King; Second Assistant Engineer, S. L. Cooper; Pay Master, Frank Clarke; Surgeon, J. Clark; Assistant Surgeon, S. W. Latta; Lieutenant of Marines, J. B. Breese; Mates, Callendar, Jennings and Foster; Boatswain, W. H. Bond; Gunner, George W. Fonse; Sail-maker, C. Howell; Carpenter, J. Murphy. Her crew consists of 241 men and 36 marines.

THE COLORADO.

This noble frigate has already achieved a world-wide fame. She is considered by naval critics one of the finest wooden frigates afloat, not excepting even the *Franklin* and the old *Niagara*. She is being rapidly provisioned and supplied with ammunition. When this is completed she will join her consorts either at Rio de Janeiro or the Cape of Good Hope. Her battery consists of forty-four nine-inch guns, twenty-two on a broadside, each throwing a one hundred pound projectile. The subjoined is a list of her officers: Rear Admiral commanding fleet, John Rodgers; Fleet Captain, E. T. Nichols; Captain in command, George H. Cooper; Lieutenant Commander, Silas Casey, Jr.; First Lieutenant and Navigator, H. F. Pickney; Second Lieutenant, O. R. Hagerman; Lieutenant, W. W. Mead; Masters, Talten, McIlvane and Keyes; Ensigns, Moore, Drake, Welsh, Selfridge, Stevens and Pillsbury; Fleet Pay Master, J. N. Carpenter; Fleet Surgeon, H. O. Mayo; Passed Assistant Surgeon, C. J. S. Welles; Assistant Surgeon, C. L. Cassin; Fleet Engineer, A. Henderson; First Assistant Engineer, J. S. Finney; Second Assistant Engineer, H. Slosson; Fleet Marine Officer, M. L. Tilton; Second Lieutenant of Marines, Wm. J. McDonald, Jr. Her crew consists of 600 men, with 55 marines.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

Mass Temperance Meeting Last Evening—Addresses by Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. James B. Dunn and Others.

A mass-meeting of the friends of temperance was held in the Allen-street M. E. Church last evening. The attendance was not large, owing to the want of sufficient announcement, but the principal speakers advertised were present, with the exception of Mr. HALE, who was compelled to attend the meeting of the State Temperance Society at Albany. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. TAYLOR, pastor of the church, who then delivered a brief address, in which he called attention to the inroads which were being made by the dominant party in the State upon every measure of temperance legislation which had been passed for the last few years and which had done so much to arrest the evils of intemperance. It was necessary now that something should be done by united effort to excite public attention to the danger which threatened the temperance cause. He made an earnest appeal for funds in aid of the National Temperance Society, and then introduced the principal speaker of the evening, Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, of Boston.

This gentleman alluded to the Biblical injunction of "Watch ye, be strong, quit yourselves like men," and applied it to the present time when every friend of temperance should do his utmost to give impulse to the good cause in which he was engaged. He said that if ever the temperance cause was in danger it was today, when the most strenuous efforts are being made to overthrow all legal barriers to the traffic in intoxicating drink. He said that some people claimed that this work of advocating temperance was not the duty of ministers, but if clergymen permit themselves to be lulled into inaction by such arguments, they would certainly fail in the duty they owed to the community and to their Churches. He said that the different States in this Union were being destroyed by the evil of intemperance, and men in high places, and men of the most brilliant intellects were falling victims to the debasing habit of drink. These temperance meetings which are being held all over the land are intended to arouse the people to action in the matter which chiefly concerns them, and the business should be prosecuted with vigor. He spoke of the thousands of men who were daily sinking into drunkard's graves—at the rate of one every three minutes—and stated that within the past five years he had known at least ten clergymen who had died from the effects of intoxicating drinks. A state of affairs so alarming called for immediate action and incessant work. He concluded a most eloquent address by relating an anecdote of a boy of ten years of age whose parents were once members of his Church in this City, who committed suicide under the most painful circumstances. His father fell into habits of intemperance and became a drunkard. The little boy was taunted by his school-mates with being a drunkard's child, and this so wrought upon his sensitive mind that he committed suicide by drowning. His father came home on the day of the funeral, and was so shocked that he became a raving maniac, and was conveyed to an insane asylum, where he died a few months after.

Mr. MERRITT was next introduced, and made a few eloquent remarks in favor of earnest action in the temperance cause, after which a collection was taken up in aid of the National Temperance Society, and the meeting adjourned.

Eight Criminal Charges Against a Woman.

A middle-aged woman named MARY E. WILKIN pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, of stealing various articles of clothing, jewelry, &c., from several persons, including SARAH M. HOWE, of No. 106 Columbia-street; ELLEN SMITH, of No. 26 Governeur-street; ESTHER STEEDMAN, of No. 283 Madison-street; JAMES MULLIGAN, of No. 20 Montgomery-street; CATHARINE CURTIS, of No. 10 Essex-street; DELIA STEINER, of No. 57 Henry-street; BENJAMIN D. ROGERS, of No. 805 Fifth-street, and JAMES HUNT, of No. 305 Henry-street. The aggregate value of the property amounted to upward of $700. She was caught in Mr. MULLIGAN's house, and subsequently gave the Police information concerning her numerous larcenies. Her counsel said that she lived at No. 26 Goerck-street, and was the wife of a very honest man. Judge BEDFORD sent her to the Penitentiary for one year.

Meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners.

The Quarantine Commissioners held a meeting yesterday, which lasted about fifteen minutes. A letter was submitted by the President, Mr. WILSON G. HUNT, from Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer of the Port, in reply to a resolution passed at the last meeting, inviting him to meet with the board, for the purpose of taking such concurrent action as might be necessary to select proper persons to be licensed as lighter men, stevedores and laborers, for the care and purification of vessels, and to determine the sanitary restrictions and regulations under which such services should be performed. In his reply the Health Officer stated that in consequence of the shortness of the time since he entered upon his present duties, he was absorbed in examining such sanitary questions as appertain to Quarantine matters, that he might be able to judge what changes were necessary. He was not prepared yet to take any decisive action, especially as no trust was required; although he would, with pleasure, consult with the Board on any matter relating to Quarantine regulations. The great question, he said, was to harmonize the necessary restrictions and regulations with the commercial interests of the port. The letter was ordered on file.

Several proposals for performing lighterage and other services had been received, in response to a resolution passed on the 1st inst. inviting such proposals, but owing to the reconsideration of that resolution at the last meeting, they were laid over for future consideration. A communication was received from various mercantile firms in the City, requesting that the [illegible] the Lower Quarantine be not retained, which was laid on the table. The condition of the boat-houses at the upper landing was referred to the Secretary for investigation. The meeting then adjourned.

THE FLIESS CASE.

Another Examination—Statement of the Assistant District Attorney—The Seizure Denounced as Unconstitutional.

The ninth examination in the case of WILLIAM M. FLIESS, a wholesale liquor dealer, charged with making false income returns to the Government, on complaint of Collector BAILEY, was held in the United States Commissioner's office yesterday. Assistant District Attorney JACKSON said that he had been requested by Collector BAILEY to state that he, BAILEY, had no further evidence to give the prosecution unless he should find some hereafter, and that, owing to his attendance in the Fullerton trial, he would consent to an adjournment in the case for two days or for two weeks. The Commissioner subsequently asked Gen. JACKSON if he had any more testimony of his own knowledge. The latter replied that he had no evidence to offer on his own part, and that he could see no reason for another adjournment. The Commissioner then directed the examination to proceed, after which, Mr. S. G. COURTNEY, counsel for the defendant, made a motion to dismiss the case, on the ground that it had been clearly shown that the books belonging to the defendant were not in the possession of the latter. He claimed that they were in the custody of Collector BAILEY or some officer under him. He characterized the seizure of the books as unlawful and unconstitutional, and said he had always held such to be the case while acting as District Attorney. It was utterly impossible for the very small slips of paper presented by the witness HAYWARD as being correct extracts from the defendant's books, to be taken as evidence. The case was then adjourned until Saturday next, the Commissioner announcing that if he prepared a decision of the motion to dismiss previous to that time he would notify counsel.

The Howard Counterfeiting Case—Non-Committal Testimony of a Government Witness.

BENONI HOWARD'S case was again before Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday. The accused, who was formerly a large match manufacturer in this City, is charged with counterfeiting one-cent revenue stamps for use on match-boxes. JOHN RIPPON, the chief witness for the Government, alleged that he engraved a counterfeit plate on HOWARD'S order. Yesterday, however, RIPPON, on cross-examination, refused to state whether he engraved counterfeit plates on speculation, without any orders, on the ground that it might tend to criminate himself. He also declined to allow one of the accused's friends to accompany him to his house on Staten Island, in order to find certain documentary evidence implicating HOWARD, which he claimed to have. Subsequently, however, on being questioned by Assistant District Attorney PURDY, he said he was willing to allow HOWARD'S friend to go with him provided one of Col. WHITLEY'S secret service detectives also went along. The examination is to be resumed on Friday next. The defense are emphatic in their declarations of HOWARD'S innocence of the charge against him.

Assault with a Razor—A Spaniard Dangerously Wounded.

THOMAS ACOSTA, a Spaniard, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with a felonious assault on FEBRICIA AQUILLI. It appeared that on Monday the prisoner and AQUILLI, with a number of others, all foreigners, assembled at the saloon corner of Laurens and Canal streets, where they became extremely noisy from the effects of over-indulgence in liquor. They all left the saloon shortly after 5 o'clock, and immediately the prisoner drew a razor which he had concealed on his person and assaulted AQUILLI, cutting him from ear to ear. Officer HUDSON, of the Eighth Precinct, witnessed the occurrence, and at once arrested the prisoner and conveyed him to the Station. AQUILLI was carried to his residence in Brooklyn, where it was ascertained that his life was in danger. A certificate to this effect was received from Dr. ANDERSON, who attended the injured man, and the prisoner was remanded to await the result.

An Old Bond Robbery—Two Years Without a Trial.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, yesterday, Judge GEORGE M. CURTIS asked that either one of two things should be done in the case of WILLIAM J. SHARKEY, who was accused of having stolen $10,000 in bonds and securities—that a *nolle prosequi* be entered in the case, or else that it receive an immediate trial. He said the indictment against SHARKEY had been hanging over his head for the last two years, and that recently he was arrested and compelled to give bail a second time. The Assistant District Attorney thought the motion was a proper one, and promised to look into the case.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1897—Allen vs. Irving National Bank.
1921—Decker vs. Jones.
1935—Pender vs. Bryan.*
1805—Brink vs. Republic Fire Ins. Co.
1807—Brink vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
1407—Shuster vs. Continental Ins. Co.
919—Rockwell vs. Third-av. Railroad Co.
475—Strosburger vs. Fisk, Jr.
747—Ely vs. Connor.

Nos.
1779—Fisk vs. Bragg.
1885—Morris vs. Fleming.
1775—King vs. Van Cliet.
1783—Edwards vs. Kentgen
2139—Pearcifield vs. Ranger.
687—Robinson vs. Strauss.
2153—Nat'l Bank of Fairhaven vs. Phenix Warehousing Co.
2155—Same vs. Same.
2157—Same vs. Same.
2159—Same vs. Same.
2161—Jones vs. The Great Western Ins. Co.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.

Adjourned to Friday, the 18th inst., at 11 A. M., when there will be a calendar of twenty-five short causes only.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

No day calendar case on.

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
30—Stevens vs. Corn Exchange Bank.
106—Mather vs. Harmony Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
117—In re Harmony and Marine Ins. Co.

Nos.
169—Tweedy vs. Seaman.
172—Riddle vs. Sanford.
174—Black vs. Stiles.
191—Myers vs. Sass.
199—Biggorn vs. Elting.
203—Thompson vs. Christie.
207—Killen vs. Harper.

The call commences at No. 209—Logan vs. Brown.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Before Barbour, C. J.

Nos.
763—Roediger vs. McIntire.
1999—Blumeling vs. Stahl.
1397—Ackerman vs. Voorhies.
1475—Cooper vs. Gardner.
1043—Condict vs. The Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1483—Walsh vs. Kerner.
1327—Sturm vs. The Manhattan Ins. Co.

Nos.
1189—Mercer vs. Bowles.
1505—Kuba vs. Stevens.
1507—Engle vs. Schloss.
1511—Jurgens vs. Butt.
1513—Townsend vs. Gilsey.
1515—Fowler vs. Bowen.
1517—Wells vs. White.
1521—Hoffman vs. Pasquay.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part II.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1814—Vincent vs. Sands.
1734—Dunigan vs. O'Brien.
1838—Steam Fire Proof Safe Co. vs. Morse.
1044—Condict vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
1972—Logan vs. Ranous.
1828—Kidd vs. Shaw.
1760—Astor vs. Reisman.
2162—Gregory vs. Stone.
2014—Morey vs. N. Y. Safe Deposit Co.

Nos.
2062—Lawrence vs. Nat'l City Bank.
2064—Same vs. Same.
784—Clare vs. National City Bank.
2090—Knapp vs. Altmeyer.
2098—Coleman vs. Livingston.
2042—Garety vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. Co.
2178—Underhill vs. Richards.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1701—Livingston vs. Cowles.
832—Ellis vs. McKnight.
691—Drake vs. Gorman.
840—Wall vs. Richards.
484—Troppman vs. Kelly.
471—Atkinson vs. Great Western Ins. Co.
601—Huggins vs. Nat. Steam N. Co.
466—Burrell vs. Hurry.

Nos.
383—Gedney vs. Donnelly.
619—Leydecker vs. Kelly.
725—Metgar vs. Lauterbach.
593—McIlvaine vs. Penfield.
837—Stiles vs. Meyer.
642—Welch vs. Bates.
269—Burstenbinder vs. Affron.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court Opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
258—White vs. Welden.
794—Cole vs. Ashman.
783—Tuttle vs. Hannigan.
754—Colton vs. O'Donnell.
757—Philips vs. Hebbard.
849—Rairtzer vs. Cohl.
857—Wood vs. Murray.
858—Dunn vs. Jenkins.

Nos.
861—Knoth vs. Royal.
862—Harrington vs. Lynch.
863—Ham vs. Ellsworth.
865—Hennessey vs. Davis.
866—Solis vs. Manning.
867—Kirtland vs. Sanger.
868—Minardi vs. Thompson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
423—Jeffries vs. Striker.
616—Meyer vs. Egbertson.
652—Newmann vs. Bennett.
283—Stern vs. De Bracklin.
411—Bellows vs. Young.
436—Davidson vs. Litchfield.
437—Amelong vs. Helgenberg.
438—Clark vs. Hemingway.
454—Anfaenger vs. Rocke.
489—Whitehead vs. Eneas.

Nos.
620—Robertson vs. The Colorado G. & S. Co.
574—Bruce vs. Wallace.
641—Crosswell vs. Shancross.
621—Ireland vs. Babcock.
625—Simon vs. Mehl.
626—Hagerty vs. Date.
632—Winslow vs. Schultz.
633—Simon vs. O'Donnell.
635—Hill vs. Tuska.
639—Jacob vs. Kalenberg.
642—McGuire vs. Stark.

Part II.—Held by Alker, P. J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
512½—Burn vs. Lynch.
606—Parsells vs. Robinson.
607—Astoria & C. P. R. R. Co. vs. Goiser.
607½—Same vs. Holloway, Jr.
608—Kundsen vs. Woolsey.
612—Cain vs. Smith.
615—Crantz vs. Wagner.

Nos.
619—Phenix vs. Sherwood.
623—Spring vs. Fowler.
642—Shuyler vs. Vienot.
646—Meyer vs. Joseph.
649—May vs. Vogler.
651—Water vs. Hager.
657—Snyder vs. St. Johns.
659—Buck vs. Amidon.

[illegible] *Held by Bedford, C. J.*

Nos.
1—The People vs. [illegible] A. Sidn; rape.
2—The People vs. [illegible] Dowd; robbery.
3—The People vs. James McCarty; robbery.
4—The People vs. Michael Fitzgerald; robbery.
5—The People vs. James Revington; burglary.
6—The People vs. Rodney M. Pomeroy; obtaining goods by false pretences.
7—The People vs. Thomas Murphy; assault and battery.
8—The People vs. George Whitlock; assault and battery.
9—The People vs. Michael Gallagher and Michael Muldoon; assault and battery.
10—The People vs. William Johnson; grand larceny.

11—The People vs. [illegible] Broderick; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. John [illegible]; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. James Foley; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. Catherine Dempsey; larceny from the person.
15—The People vs. Joseph Fraser; larceny from the person.
16—The People vs. James Hogan; petit larceny.
17—The People vs. George Wilson; petit larceny.
18—The People vs. James Doran; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 15.

By Judge Ingraham.

Steeger vs. Steeger; memoranda for counsel.

Bell vs. Miller; motion granted as to the first defense and denied as to the second, without costs.

In re Wm. Sinclair, Jr., on *habeas corpus*; prisoner discharged. (See opinion.)

Churchill vs. Smith; see memoranda of decision.

Davis vs. Winchester; motion denied; $10 costs to abide the event.

John W. Walters vs. Mary Jane Walters; report confirmed and divorce granted.

Joseph vs. Bassford; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Bradley vs. Sherley; Fuller vs. Dunbar; McCanness vs. Dunbar; Wilcox vs. Backover; motions granted.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank vs. Crane; motion granted, on payment of $10 costs.

Andrews vs. Vreeland; see memoranda of decision.

By Judge Cardozo.

Bowne vs. Leveridge; Gilmor vs. Duduit; orders settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

By Judge Jones.

Arnold vs. Barnard; counsel on both sides are directed to appear before me on the 19th of March, 1870.

Kingsbury vs. Oats; extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

Suydam vs. Smith; motion granted.

Claflin vs. Tachaine; motion granted.

Merritt vs. Clark; motion denied without costs.

Hall vs. Traak; motion granted.

Westervelt vs. Haviland; motion granted without costs.

Smithers vs. Vail; motion granted and cause referred.

The People, &c., vs. Perkins; extra allowance of $250 granted.

Class vs. Lanquasser; motion granted on payment of $8 50 disbursements.

By Judge Spencer.

Eldridge vs. Bates; order signed and filed in Clerk's office.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 15.

By Judge Van Brunt.

The National Watch Company of Elgin, Ill., vs. Howard; motion to dissolve injunction against the defendant denied with costs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Cases on the equity and argument calendars (except writs of error and reviews in bankruptcy) at the April Term, 1870, will be heard by Judge BLATCHFORD. Those calendars will be called in the District Court-room on Monday, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Motions in equity suits, and motions in civil actions, that shall not be upon the jury calendar for the April Term, will also be heard by Judge BLATCHFORD during the month of April.

The calendars of civil and criminal jury causes, and appeals in admiralty and writs of errors, will be called by Judge WOODRUFF in the Circuit Court-room on Monday, April 4, at 11 o'clock A. M. Reviews in bankruptcy and motions not above mentioned will be heard by Judge WOODRUFF during the April Term.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 15, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	110⅛	$2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	95⅛
3,000	do	110⅛	20,000	Col., C. & Ind.C. 1st M	84
4,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	108⅞	20,000	do	84⅛
2,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	108	26,000	N. Mo. 1st M.B	85
32,500	U.S.5-20 C., '67	109	18,500	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d M	95
10,000	do	109⅛	4,000	Am. D. & Imp. Co. 7s	94⅛
75,000	do. b3	109⅛	10	Merchants' Ex. Bk	104
10,000	U. S. 5s.10-40 C	106⅛	5	Continental Bank	98⅛
10,000	do. s3	106	10	Bank of N. Amer	106
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R	105⅞	5	Cent. Nat. Bank	110⅛
20,600	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	109⅛	10	Imp. & Trad. Bk	147
1,000	do. c	109⅛	30	Ninth Nat. Bank	111
20,000	do. b3	109⅛	54	D. & H. Canal	116⅛
26,000	U. S. 6s, Cur	112⅛	200	Quicksilver	12
16,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x. c	59⅜	200	Pacific Mail	35⅛
7,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n	50	300	do	35⅛
10,000	do	50⅛	100	do	35⅛
5,000	do	50⅛	83	do	35⅛
20,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c	69⅛	800	do. bet. call	35⅛
10,000	do	69	75	Canton. bet. c	61⅛
5,000	do	69⅛	200	Adams Ex	62⅛
18,000	do	69⅛	30	U. S. Ex. Co	49⅛
10,000	Vir. St. 6s, new	70⅛	25	A. M. U. Ex	38⅛
3,000	Ga. St. 7s	93	200	N.Y.C. & H. R	97⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s. s60	47⅛	200	do. bet. call	97⅛
2,000	N. C. St. 6s., n	24⅛	700	do	98
2,000	do	23	20,000	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer	95⅛
6,000	Missouri 6s	92⅛	200	Erie R	25
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is	93	200	Harlem	144
5,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs	73	200	Lake S. & M. S	86⅛
2,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs	85	400	do. bet. call	86⅛
8,000	do	84⅛	27	Ill. Cen. R	143
8,000	S. Car. 6s. n	90	800	Chic. & N. W	71⅛
1,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L	92	50	do	71⅛
1,000	do. bet call	94	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	86⅛
4,000	Brook. 6s, P. L	92	200	Chi. & R. I	118⅛
1,000	N.Y.Cen. 6s, '83	92	21	Mil. & St. P	61⅛
7,000	Erie 2d M	88⅛	500	do. bet. call	61⅛
10,000	Erie 4th M	87⅛	27	T., W. & W	45⅛
1,000	Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds	94⅛	80	Tol., W. & W. Pf	73⅛
2,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M	86	10	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar	94
13,000	do	85⅞	25	do	93⅛
4,000	Alt. & T.H. 1st	95⅛	100	do	93⅛
17,000	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	88	200	Alt. & T. H	37
8,000	Chi. & N.W.1st	94	500	Ohio & Miss. b.c	29⅛
2,000	Gt. W. 2d M	79⅛	194	Del., L. & W	102⅛
4,000	Morris & Es.1st	102	32	New Jersey R	117
22,000	O. & M. Con. Bds	84	6	do	116
5,000	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	96	100	N. Y. & N. H. R	143
6,000	Mil. & St. P.1st, Iowa div	90	100	H. & St.Joe. R	105⅛
			300	H. & St. J. R. Pf	108⅛
			100	N. J. Central. b. c	103
			10	Chic. & Alt. Scrip	109

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R	114⅜	$7,000	U.S.5-20 R., '62	108⅜
2,000	do	114⅜	40,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	108
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C	114⅜	2,000	U. S.5s, 10-40 R	106
5,000	do	114⅜	31,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65, new	108⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62	110⅛	20,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	109⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	109⅛	10,000	do. c	109⅛
1,000	do. small	108⅜	86,500	do	109⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	109⅛			
1,000	do	109⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	Tenn. 6s. x. c	59⅜	300	W. U. Tel	33⅛
5,000	do	59⅜	100	do	33⅛
80,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n	50	100	do	33
10,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c	70⅛	400	Pacific Mail	34⅛
10,000	do	71	300	N. Y. C. & H. R	97⅛
5,000	do. bet. call	71⅛	300	do	97⅛
10,000	do. 2d call	71⅛	100	do. bet. call	97⅛
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s	47⅛	100	do	97⅛
2,000	do	47⅛	200	Erie R. bet. call	24⅛
30,000	N.Car. St. 6s, n	23⅛	200	Chic. & N.W. b.c	71⅛
3,000	S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. and July	83⅛	100	do	71⅛
20,000	do	83⅛	100	do	71⅛
5,000	La. 6s	74⅛	100	do	71⅛
5,000	St. L. & I.M.1st M. bds	87⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	74⅛
5,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs	85	50	do	74⅛
5,000	Mor. & Es.1st M	102	54	Tol., W. & W	45⅛
1,000	Col., C. & Ind.C. 1st M	84	100	Col., C. & Ind. C	19⅛
29	Metropolitan Bk	140	150	Dub. & S. C. R	108⅛
150	A. M. U. Ex	38⅛	100	Alt. & T. H	37
100	Quick. M. Co	11⅝	40	Morris & Essex	91
			50	Del., Lac. & W. R	102⅛
			100	Bos., H. & Erie R	6

TUESDAY, March 15—P. M.

A large business was done today in the Foreign Exchanges, chiefly upon London, at 107⅞@108 ⅌ cent, 60 days, and 108⅝@108⅞ ⅌ cent. at sight. The rates on the Continent were made to correspond, so that it may be assumed that 108 ⅌ cent. London, 60 days, was the basis of the whole operations of the day. The Bankers met the demand with much freedom, but at no further concession after the decline of yesterday. The activity in Exchange gave a fair increase of steadiness to the Gold market. The sales of the day ranged 111⅜ @ 111¼ @ 112 @ 111⅞ @ 111⅜ ⅌ cent. The prevailing account in the Gold Room would seem to be partially on the *Bull* side, judging from the rates of interest charged and paid for carrying over balances, which are 4@6 ⅌ cent. premium. The Public Funds, in sympathy with Exchange and Gold, show much the same quotations as on Monday night, but on a lighter business. To-morrow the Treasury will buy $1,000,000 of U. S. 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, which will test the market, both as to rates and the amounts which the great dealers are disposed to tender. The Treasury will no doubt accept the lowest offers to the extent of at least a million of dollars.

The Funding Bill, as passed by the Senate on Friday night, was referred today by the House of Representatives to the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Gen. SCHENCK, of Ohio, is the Chairman. This reference is significant of separating the questions involved in the bill from the National Banking system, with which the Senate (unfortunately, we think) connected the refunding of the Public Debt.

In other departments of the Gold Exchange than the Public Funds, the prices were steady on Southern State Bonds, and the feeling very weak on the Western Railways, and also on Pacific Mail Shares. The Vanderbilt New-York Stocks were firmer [illegible] but late in the day showed special weakness with the Western list.

The Brokers in some quarters report more employment for Money at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on call, and the exceptions at the lowest rate are less frequent than they have been for a week or two past.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. There was some recovery in Western Railways, the depression in some of which in the morning was the chief cause of the weakness of the general market. The North-west and the St. Paul people, substantially one so far as the controlling spirits in the management are concerned, are said to be shaping their movements for the annual election in June, rather than to the care of the half-yearly dividends which ought then to be forthcoming on the North-west Stocks. The present out-look is not very bright for these dividends, but they may be all changed before June if the present Boards are only permitted to have their own way in the Stock market. The legacy to his successors in office left by the late HENRY KEEP in the North-west property, less than ten months ago, seems in a sorry plight at present. Its alliance with the St. Paul administration has proved any thing but fortunate to the market for the Stock:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 15.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106	106
United States 5-20s of 1862	111	110¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	109¾	109¾
American Gold Coin	111⅝	111⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	50¾	50⅛
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅞	97½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Cert'fs	95⅞	95⅝
Reading Railroad	96¾	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	118⅝	118¼
North-western Common	72	71⅜
North-western Preferred	86⅞	86
Pacific Mail Company	35⅝	33⅝
St. Paul Preferred	74⅜	73½
St. Paul Common	61⅝	60½
Lake Shore	86⅞	86⅜
Erie	24¾	25
Ohio and Mississippi	29¼	28⅜
New-Jersey Central	103¼	102¾

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, March 15. }

General balance yesterday	$31,303,476 43
Gold receipts	574,487 05
Gold payments	63,807 01
Gold balance	75,442,970 85
Currency receipts	188,192 57
Currency payments	364,185 20
Currency balance	4,960,613 16
General balance	81,558,497 00
Customs	464,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. coup., 1881	114⅛	5-20 reg., 1867	108⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	110⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	108⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	109⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	108⅛	10-40 registered	105⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1, 1865	107⅛	10-40 coupon	106
5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865	108⅛	6s currency	112⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup	59⅛	Illinois Canal bds, '70	100
Tennessee 6s, new bds	50	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
Virginia 6s, ex coup	71⅛	Illinois coup., '79	100
Virginia 6s, new bds	70⅛	Illinois War Loan	100
Georgia 6s	84	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., '73	95
Georgia 7s, new bds	93	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., '78	95
North Carolina 6s	47⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., '83	95
North Car, new bds	23⅛	Michigan 7 ⅌ c., '78	99
South Carolina 6s	83	Michigan 7 ⅌ c., W.L	109
South Car. new bds	82⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty L'n	109
South Car., Apl.& Oct	84	N. Y. Coup. B'ty L'n	109
Missouri 6s	92⅛	N. Y. 7s, C. L., 1870	104
Miss. H. & St. Jo. iss	92⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874	104
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds	73⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875	104
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds	84	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1877	104
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1878	104
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	103	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874	104

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	90	Galena & Chic. Ext'd	96
N. Y. Central 6s, '87	89	Galena & Chic. 2d M	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est	88	Chic. & R. I 1st M	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Chic., R. I. & Pacific	97⅛
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	103	Morris & Essex 1st M	101⅛
Erie 1st Mort., Ext	100	Morris & Essex 2d M	95⅛
Erie 7s, 2d, ind., '79	90	Cleve. & Tol. S'k F'd	100
Erie 7s, 3d, ind., '83	88	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Erie 7s, 4th, ind., '80	87⅛	N. Jer. Cen. new bds	98
Erie 7s, 5th, ind., '88	81	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d M	97⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1 M., '77	89⅛	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d M	94
Harlem 1st Mortgage	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d M	94
Mich. C. 1st M. 8s, '82	118	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d M	90
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c., 1 M	111	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M	78
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct., 2d M	96	Chic. & Alt. 1st M	102
M.So.& N.I.S. F. 7 ⅌ c	101⅛	Chic. & Alt. Income	98
Pac. R. 7s, guar. Mo	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	96
Central Pacific Bds	94	Ohio & Miss. Consol'd	83⅛
Union Pacific 1st Bds	85⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	95
Illinois Cen. 7 ⅌ c., '70	105	Peninsula R. R. Bds	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M	95⅛	St. L. & Iron M. Bds	87⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., pf	82	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	103⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d M., inc	80	M. & St. P. 1st M., 7 3-10	91⅛
Chic. & N. W. S'k F	86	Mil. & St. P. 1st M	93
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bd	90	M. & St. P., I. & M. d	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st M	94	Mil. & St. P. 2d M	84
Del., L. & W. 1st M	100	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	92
Tol. & W. 1st M., ext	92	Col., Ch. & Ind. 1st M	84⅛
Tol. & Wab. E'q'p Bds	76	Col., Ch. & Ind. 2d M	60⅛
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	106	N. Y. & N. Haven 6s	100
Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	84	Tol., P. & War., E. D	82
Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	79⅛	Tol., P. & War., W. D	78
Q. & Tol. 1st M., '90	82		

And the following for the City Bank Shares and Miscellaneous Stocks:

New-York	138	Shoe and Leather	160
Manhattan	141	Corn Exchange	125
Merchants'	124	Continental	98
Mechanics'	140	Marine	150
Union	133	Park	172
America	145	Central National	110
City	210	Fourth National	103⅛
Phenix	110	Ninth National	110⅛
Tradesmen's	150	Tenth National	104
Greenwich	250	Oriental	150⅛
Merchants' Ex	103	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass	111
State of New-York	105⅛	Del. & Hud. Canal	116⅛
Commerce	120	Cumberland Coal Pf	27⅛
Ocean	90	Canton Co., Baltim're	60⅛
Mercantile	120	Western Union Tel	33⅛
American Exchange	114⅛	Quicksilver Mining	11⅛
Chatham	167	Mariposa Mining	9
Bank of the Republic	115	Mariposa Preferred	18
Bank of N. America	106	Mariposa Trust. Cifs	49⅛
Hanover	106⅛	Boston Water Power	17⅛
Irving	125	Adams Express	62
Metropolitan	140	Wells-Fargo Express	20
Grocers'	116	American Express	38
East River	105	United States Ex	49
Market	120	Merchants' Union Ex	12
Nassau	107	Pacific Mail	35⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS, MARCH 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	100¼	100½
City 6s, New	101⅝	102
Camden and Amboy	113¾	114
Pennsylvania Central	113	113¼
Reading	97	97½
Lehigh Valley	55	55¼
Catawissa Preferred	34½	34¾
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27¾
Northern Central	49	49¼
Lehigh Navigation	31	31¼
Gold Loan	89½	89¾

Mr. W. F. CORNE, for three or four years past with Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., has gone into business on his own account, with Mr. C. A. JAMES. They have established a Stock house at No. 38 Broad-street, under the style of CORNE & JAMES.

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $2,586,541.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA at 95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy ready first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained and subscriptions will be received at the Company's Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at offices of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking houses of Howes & Macy, New-York; and at banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the MIDLAND RAILROAD continue to meet with much favor from investors. The issue up to the present time is nearly exhausted. What remain are still offered at par and accrued interest in currency.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 15, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	8	Hides, bundles	280
Beeswax, pkg	1	Leather, sides	6,121
Cotton, bales	4,178	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	430
Dried Fruit, pkgs	225	Pork, bbls	223
Eggs, bbls	709	Beef, pkgs	272
Flour, bbls	8,196	Cut meats, pkgs	687
Corn-meal, bbls	295	Grease, pkgs	100
Corn-meal, bags	2,300	Lard, tierces	17
Wheat, bushels	12,600	Lard, kegs	67
Corn, bushels	6,900	Butter, pkgs	1,446
Oats, bushels	4,620	Cheese, boxes	1,129
Malt, bushels	1,270	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Beans, bushels	443	Starch, boxes	1,100
Peas, bushels	300	Whisky, bbls	894
Hemp, bales	13	Wool, bales	177
Hops, bales	154	Tobacco, hhds	35
Hides, No	1,800	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	114

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Armada*, for Liverpool—2,246 bales Cotton, 17 bales Hog's Hair, 700 bbls. Flour, 23 casks Sperm Oil, 2,252 bbls. Resin, 31 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 235 tons Logwood, 144,400 lbs. Lard, 12,765 bushels Wheat, 13 cases Forks, 6 cases Rakes, 220,000 lbs. Bacon, 28,300 lbs. Ham.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—258 crotches Mahogany, 2,015 boxes Extract, 11,500 lbs. Grease, 407 bales Cotton, 26 cases Sewing Machines, 14 bales Furs, 32 bags Bones, 28 boxes Clocks, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 65 cases Tobacco, 27,500 lbs. Tallow, 8,253 lbs. Spermaceti, 4 bbls. Casings, 29 coils Packing, 25 bbls. Maizena, 990 bushels Corn, 1,801 bbls. Resin, 7 bales Skins.

By the bark *Pallas*, for Bremen—1,422 bbls. Resin, 200 boxes Quercitron Bark, 1,061 bales Cotton, 59 hhds. Tobacco, 3,000 Staves.

By the brig *Bride*, for Bilboa—1,225 bbls. Benzine, 5,000 Staves.

By the bark *Dacre*, for Rotterdam—3,489 bbls. Resin, 12,000 staves.

By the bark *Union*, for Cadiz, &c.—8 pkgs. Pumps, 13 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 45 boxes Sewing Machines, 9,400 Needles, 40,800 Staves, 110 hhds. Tobacco, 1,010 bbls. Flour, 2,000 cases Refined Petroleum, 150 pieces Pine, 9,696 lbs. Tobacco.

ASHES—Have been quiet at former rates; $7 25@$7 50 for Pots, and $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEES-WAX—Has been in light demand and weak in price at 38c.@40c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a pretty fair inquiry for seasonable styles of work at uniform figures, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Split and Kip Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' Congress, $1 85@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1 05@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 65c.@$1 05; Ladies' City made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern made, $1 05@$2; Misses' Eastern made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern made, 70c.@$1 80; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including Common Hard at $8@$9 50; Croton, $18@$20, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$42 50 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been very dull as a rule, including Adamantine, light weight, at 19c.@22½c.; Plain Sperm, 37½c.@40c.; Patent Sperm, 50c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand at $2 for Rosendale, ⅌ bbl.

COAL—All kinds have been in light demand on the basis of previous quotations: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $12; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $15 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $5@$7 ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs., from yard.

COCOA—Has been very quiet, including Guayaquil, in bond, at 12½c.@13c., gold, and Maracaibo, in bond, at 30c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Caracas, 23c., currency, ⅌ lb.; 100 bags Guayaquil were sold on private terms.

COFFEE—The market has been quite dull here. Prices, however, have been maintained. At Baltimore, 2,000 bags by the *Yamoyden* were sold on private terms. The stock of Rio in first hands here, this morning, was 25,442 bags, and at all the distributing ports 55,442 bags. Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS quote the cargo prices of Rio thus: Ordinary cargoes, 9½c.@9¾c.; fair cargoes, 10½c.@10¾c.; good cargoes, 11c.@11½c.; prime cargoes, 12c.@12½c., gold, in bond, ⅌ lb., 45 and 60 days credit. We quote: Java at 20c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

	Bags.
At Mobile	2,000
At Savannah	1,000
At Baltimore	27,000
At New-York	25,442
Grand total	55,442

COTTON—Has been offered less freely, and having been rather more sought after, especially for forward delivery, has been quoted firmer. Sales, 4,622 bales for early delivery, (of which 175 bales were to arrive,) including 2,167 bales to shippers, 519 bales to spinners, 79 bales to speculators, and 1,857 bales in transit. Also, 5,500 bales for forward delivery, including 1,200 bales, basis Low Middling, for April delivery, at 20¾c.@21c.; 2,400 bales do. for May delivery, at 20¾c.@21⅛c.; 1,600 bales do. for June delivery, at 20¾c.@21c.; 300 bales do. for July delivery, at 20½c.@21c. The market closed dull at the quotations:

Closing prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N.O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17¾	18	18⅛	18¼
Good Ordinary	19⅜	19⅝	20	20¼
Low Middling	20⅜	21	21⅛	21½
Middling	21⅜	22	22⅛	22½
Good Middling	23⅜	23⅝	23⅞	24

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,956
Receipts last week	11,216
Receipts the preceding week	13,133
Receipts since Sept. 1	563,524
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	3,816
Exports since Sept. 1	342,272
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	65,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE-WOODS—There has been in active inquiry for the principal kinds of Drugs at firmer and buoyant prices, especially for Opium. Dyes and Dye-woods have been quiet and irregular.

FEATHERS—Continue quiet at unaltered figures. Live Geese, 75c.@85c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—The demand has been rather more animated at prices within our range, including Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $26 50@$28 75; No. 2 do., $15 75@$18; No. 3 do., $9 75@$14, ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 33c. for Scale, and 27c.@28c. for No. 1 Box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very quiet at about previous figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for State and Western Flour has been quite moderate, since our last, both for shipment and home use, though prices have favored purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 50@$4 75; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 75@$5 05; good to choice Spring Extra, $5 05@$5 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $4 85@$5 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 50@$4 75
Extra State	4 75@ 5 15
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 65@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 85@ 5 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 30@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 95@ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 75@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in fair request at steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 bbls., in lots, at $5 85@$6 35 for poor to good Ordinary, and $6 45@$9 75 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $4 30@$5 50 for Inferior to Choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal is in very moderate request at $4 25@$4 50 for Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 80@$4 85 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 170 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is less salable at from $2 40@$2 80 ⅌ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Trade has been confined to job lots of the leading articles at about former quotations, including new crop Layer Raisins at $4 15@$4 20, currency; old crop Layer Raisins, $3@$3 25, currency, ⅌ box; Currants, 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; Almonds, 22½c.@25c.; Figs, 12c.@24c.; Turkish Prunes, 10½c.@11½c.; Brazil Nuts, 10¼c.; Leghorn Citron, 33½c.@39c.

GRAIN—Wheat has been rather lightly dealt in, since our last, at somewhat easier prices. Sales have been reported of 41,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 35@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 25@$1 28, chiefly prime Amber in store, at $1 27; No. 2 Spring at $1 13@$1 15, the latter rate for choice, in store; mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 08; No. 3 Spring at $1@$1 05; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 65. Amber State at $1 26@$1 27; and mixed White and Amber do., at $1 30 ⅌ bushel. Corn has been rather more sought after, part on speculative account, at about steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 48,500 bushels at $1 01@$1 04½ for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 90c.@95c. for New Mixed Western; 93c.@$1 01 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania and Southern; $1 02 for White Western and Southern; $1 08 for Old do.; 82½c.@90c. for unsound Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been inactive and nominally quoted at 85c.@95c. for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 05 for State, the latter rate for very choice, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been plenty and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 16,500 bushels at 98c.@$1 05 for Canada West, and 75c.@80c. for two rowed State, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt continues in limited demand and depressed in price. Oats have been without notable animation; Western have been held with more firmness on reduced offerings. State have been depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,000 bushels, in lots, at 53c.@58c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 59c.@61c. for car lots of Ohio; 59c.@61½c. for State, from track and delivered; 55c.@57½c. for Jersey and Southern, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been 700 bbls. Flour and 12,765 bushels Wheat for Liverpool, 1,010 bbls. Flour for Cadiz, and 990 bushels Corn for Hamburg.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been firm but quiet. Of Bagging, 500 bales, to arrive in July, have been sold at 14c., gold, in bond, ⅌ yard. We quote Bags at 17½c.@19½c. for light to extra heavy, each; Bagging at 21½c.@22c., currency, ⅌ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay is in moderate request at 90c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 05@$1 20 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 70c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market has been without animation; prices have not varied much. Sales 250 bales Sisal on private terms, and 1,000 bales Jute Butts, at Boston, at 3½c., currency, ⅌ lb. We quote: American at $195@$210 for Undressed, and $265@$315 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Russian, $320, gold, ⅌ ton; Jute at 5½c.@6¼c., gold; Manila, 14½c., gold; Sisal, 11¾c.@12c., gold; Jute Butts, 3¾c.@3⅞c., currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been unusually scarce, and held with much firmness, but have been quiet. We quote *Dry Hides* thus: Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Buenos Ayres, 20@22 lbs., 22½c.@23c., selected; Buenos Ayres, seconds, 20@22 lbs., 20c.@20½c., as they run; Montevideo, 20@22 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c.; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Orinoco, 20@22 lbs., 21½c.; California, 21@23 lbs., 21c.@22c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19c.@20c.; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Matamoras, 22@25 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c.@20½c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20c.; Porto Cabello, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 19c.@19½c.; Bogota, 19@21 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 17@19 lbs., 18½c.@[illegible]; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 17½c.@18c.; Curacoa, 18@22 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Port-au-Platt, 16@18 lbs., [illegible]; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@25 lbs., 19c.@20c.; Western, [illegible]; Southern, [illegible] 15c., currency, as they run. *Dry-Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, [illegible]; Pernambuco, [illegible]; Matamoras, [illegible]; Bahia, [illegible]; Chili, [illegible] as they run; Southern and Western [illegible]. *Wet-Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@[illegible] [illegible] California, [illegible] gold, selected; Minas, 18@20 lbs., 18c. [illegible] gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, [illegible]; Gambia and Bissau, [illegible], currency, selected; Zanzibar, [illegible], currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 18c.@[illegible]; Calcutta Dead Green, [illegible] lbs., 13½c.@14c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 13c.@13½c.; Manilla and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 13c.@13c.; Singapore Buffalo, 22@27 lbs., 12½c.; Penang Cow, 10@12 lbs., 14c.@15c., gold.

HOPS—Have been in rather more request, including New-York at 18c.@23c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@23c.; Yearlings at [illegible]c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c. ⅌ lb. Receipts today, 154 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been moderately sought after at $2 75 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand, and generally strong in price. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 29c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 40c.@42½; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Heavy, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, Light, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c.; Southern Rough, all weights, 27c.@30c. ⅌ lb., currency. The day's sales have been 6,121 sides.

LIME—Rockland continues in moderate demand at $1 40 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Business has been on a moderate scale, at about previous quotations.

METALS—Copper has been in less demand at about former rates. Iron has been lightly dealt in within our previous range; 110 tons Allentown Pig Iron sold at $33 ⅌ ton. A light trade inquiry has been noted for Lead, Spelter, Tin and Zinc at about steady prices. We quote: Ingot Copper at 19c.@19½c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $33 25@$34 75; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $31 50@$33; American Forge, $30@$31; Scotch Pig, $32@$37; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$82 50 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 18¾@$6 62½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6@$6 12½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $9 50@$11 50 ⅌ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 32½c.@33c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 33¾c.@34c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; English, 30¾c.@31c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $7@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $8 25@$8 50; Terene Plates, $5 75@$6, in gold, ⅌ box; Zinc, 9½c.@10c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. S. W. HOPKINS & Co., of London, furnish the annexed statement of the exports of rails from Great Britain, compiled from official returns:

Countries.	1868. Tons.	1869. Tons.	1870. Tons.
America.			
United States	17,997	20,421	24,610
British	....	110	....
Cuba	....	319	521
Brazil	558	18	165
Chili	228	617	2,664
Peru	30	2,275	750
Europe			
Russia	....	....	908
Sweden	....	....	....
Prussia	....	434	1,208
Illyria, Croatia and Dalmatia	1,100	3,741	5,000
France	4	1,032	41
Holland	3,482	811	1,441
Spain and Canaries	325	531	2,430
Asia.			
British India	6,912	1,672	21,070
Australia	1,272	1,712	1,149
Africa.			
Egypt	....	....	502
Other countries	2,515	2,737	6,193
Total	39,039	36,430	68,652
Old iron to all countries	7,215	9,263	6,500
Pig Iron to United States	1,799	4,821	8,653

(—Month ending Jan. 31.—)

MOLASSES—There has been rather more movement in this line, sales having been reported of 235 bbls. New-Orleans at 75c.@80c.; 110 hhds. and 10 tierces Porto Rico, by auction, 52c.@58c., and 38 hhds. Demerara at 42c. ⅌ gallon. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico, 38c.@55c.; Old and New Cuba, 26c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@80c. ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	26c.@28c.	32c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@30c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	— @ —	40c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	— @ —	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	38c.@50c.	50c.@55c.
English Islands	— @ —	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	— @ —	60c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been dull and heavy on the basis of $2 05 for common Strained ⅌ 280 lbs. Receipts, — bbls.; sales 850 bbls.; exports, 8,974 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine have not varied essentially. Of Spirits Turpentine, sales have been reported of as much as 1,400 bbls., part at 45c. in merchantable, but chiefly at 46c. in shipping order, ⅌ gallon; market firm. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62½@$3 75 ⅌ 280 lbs. Resin, $2 05@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 37½@$3. Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have attracted but little attention, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to prices. We quote: Crude Whale at 70c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 95c.; Crude Sperm at $1 55@$1 60; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70@$1 75; Bleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 27½; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@95c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 62½c.@63c.; Spermaceti at 33c.@34c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ⅌ gallon; Cotton Seed Oil, Crude, 56c.@60c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.; Refined Yellow, 72½c.@75c.; White, 85c.@87½c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been tame and weak. The depression in gold and the foreign exchanges has operated against free export purchases. Speculation has been on a less confident basis. The offerings of Oil have been more liberal. Crude has been quiet and heavy, on the basis of 14¾c.@15c. in bulk, with sales reported of about 1,200 bbls.; 19½c.@19¾c. in shipping order here, and nominally 19c.@19½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 800 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been quoted easier for buyers, yet has not been in much request. Sales have been reported here since our last of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 26¾c.@27c., and 2,000 bbls. do., May to August, on private terms. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard, for March delivery, at 26c.; 1,000 bbls. do., April, at 26¼c.; 7,500 bbls. do., May to September, chiefly at 26½c., and 6,000 bbls. do., May to October, at 26¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 430 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. The export clearances have been 2,000 boxes. Refined Oils in cases continue inactive at 34c.@35c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues in light demand at 9½c.@10c. in bbls., and 15c.@15½c. in cases, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and lower on a limited inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 625 bbls., in lots, at $25 75@$26, chiefly at $25 75, regular, for New Mess; $25 50 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime Mess; and $19 50@$20 50 for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 11¾c.@12c. for City, ⅌ lb. Cut Meats have been in fair request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 175 pkgs. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 13¾c.@15c. for Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been more sought after at previous figures; sales equal to 280 boxes, including Cumberland at equal to 12½c.@12¾c.; Short Rib at 13¾c.@14c.; Long Clear at 14c.@14¼c. ⅌ lb. Lard has been in less demand at a shade easier prices; sales have been reported since our last of 530 tierces and bbls., in lots, at from 13½c.@15½c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly 14c.@14¼c. for City, and 14½c.@14¾c. for fair to prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 750 tierces prime Steam, including seller April and May, at 14¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef has been moderately dealt in, at steady prices. Sales have been reported of 130 bbls., at $9@$14 for plain Mess, $12@$17 for Extra Mess, and $4@$8 for inferior grade, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef is inactive, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been in fair demand, at from $28@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 285 bbls. Butter has been in moderate request, and held with more confidence, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 16c.@32c., ⅌ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,446 pkgs. Cheese has been inactive, at from 6c.@16½c., as the extreme for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 1,129 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	34@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	28@31
Common State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ lb.	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	32@35
Common to Fair State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ lb.	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ⅌ lb.	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ⅌ lb.	20@25
Good to prime Chicago and Northwest, firkins, ⅌ lb.	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ⅌ lb.	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ⅌ lb.	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ⅌ lb.	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ⅌ lb.	22@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ⅌ lb.	15@18

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ⅌ lb.	16@16½
Fine State Factories, ⅌ lb.	15@16
Fair to good State Factories, ⅌ lb.	14@15
Extra State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb.	15@16½
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ⅌ lb.	14@15
Good to extra Pineapple, New-York, ⅌ lb.	26@27
Good to extra Pineapple, Connecticut, ⅌ lb.	26@28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ⅌ lb.	20@25
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ⅌ lb.	16@18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories	6@12

RICE—Has been quoted heavy in price, on a limited inquiry. Carolina at $5 25@$6 75, currency; Rangoon, in bond, $2 87½@$3 25, gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—A rather better demand has been noted for most descriptions, including Turk's Island at 37c.@38c.; Cadiz, 38c.@35c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 40; Liverpool Fine at $2 20@$3 45, by the invoice, ⅌ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 43c.@45c.; Cadiz, 40c. ⅌ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 ⅌ sack; Marshall's, Deakin's and Worthington's do., $2 30@$2 40; Higgins' do., $2 50@$2 60; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 15@$2 25; Liverpool Ground, $1 50@$1 60 ⅌ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive at 10½c.@10¾c. for Crude, and 15¼c.@15½c. for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—The market has been quite dull for all kinds, including Clover at 12¼c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 30; Timothy, $4 25@$4 75; Canary, $3 25@$4 50, currency; Calcutta Linseed, $2 17½@$2 20, gold, ⅌ bushel. A sale of 1,000 bags Calcutta Linseed was made at $2 20, gold.

SKINS—There has been a less general demand for both Deer and Goat within our range: Honduras, Deer, 40c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.@31c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 46c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@36c.; Para, 40c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 27c.@30c., currency. Tampico, Goat, 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@52½c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@51c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 45c.@50c.; Payta, 45c.@45c.; Curacoa, 40c.@45c.; Cape, 40c.@45c.; Madras, each, 65c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@55c., currency.

SOAP—Has been in steady demand at former rates; Castile at 12½c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9c.; Family, 9¼c.; and No. 1 at 7c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—The market has been quite tame for nearly all articles in this line, including Mace at $1 15@$1 18; No. 1 Nutmegs at 86c.@$1 05; Cassia at 44c.; Cloves at 28c.; Pepper at 23¼c.@25c.; Pimento at 13c.@18½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw has been in pretty fair demand at essentially unaltered prices; sales, 1,500 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9¼c.@10¼c., and 125 boxes Havana, part at 10½c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair to good refining grades of old crop Cuba at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 10¼c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. New crop Cuba about [illegible] lb. all those figures. Refining grocery grades ranged from 11½c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, [illegible] ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate demand, ranging from 11½c.@13¼c., as per grades.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 20,000 lbs. Tallow at 10½c.@10⅝c., also, 65,000 lbs. Stearine at 13½c.@14½c., and 97,000 lbs. Grease at 8c.@11½c.

TEAS—The demand has been on a moderate scale; prices have been quoted steady. We quote job lots thus: Green, common to fair Hyson, in job lots, 75c.@90c.; good to fair do., 95c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest do., $1 15@$1 45; common to fair young Hyson, 85c.@95c.; good to fine do., 90c.@$1 10; extra fine to finest, $1 20@$1 55; common to fair Gunpowder, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Imperial, 87½c.@$1 10; good to fine do., $1 10@$1 30; extra fine to finest do., $1 40@$1 75; common to fair Twankay, 55c.@60c.; good to fine, 65c.@68c.; extra fine to finest, 70c.@75c.; common to fair uncolored Japan, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 25; common to fair Oolong, 70c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@95c.; extra fine to finest do., $1 05@$1 55; common to fair Souchong, 65c.@75c.; good to fine do., 80c.@90c.; extra finest do., $1 25@$1 30 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Business has been dull in this line; buyers have had any existing advantage as to the price. Sales, since our last, 132 hhds. Kentucky, at 8c.@11½c.; 114 cases Seed Leaf, in small lots, at previous figures; 244 bales Havana, part to arrive, at from 92c.@$50c., gold, in bond; and 116 bales Yara, at 97½c.@$1, currency, per lb. We quote: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 7½c.@8c.; Good Lugs, 8¼c.@9¼c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10c.; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@12c.; Fine Leaf, 12c.@12½c.; Selections, 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb. *Seedleaf Tobacco*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 12c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 50c.@55c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@47c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; good, 87c.@92c., currency; fine, 95c.@$1 05, currency. *Yara*—I cut, 85c.@90c., currency; II cut, $1 02½@$1 08, currency; average lot, 90c.@95c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 15c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@28c.; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 27c.@32c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's trade in this line, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark: "The only business we have to report are sales of 1,000 lbs. South Sea for home use, and 1,500 lbs. do. for export, at 75c., gold. Stock March 7, 220,500 lbs.; sales, export, 1,500 lbs.; home consumption, 1,000 lbs.; total, 2,500 lbs.; stock at date, 218,000 lbs."

WHISKY—Has been quiet and heavy; sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 98c.@99c., the latter an extreme rate, ⅌ gallon; receipts, 894 bbls.

WOOL—There has been a moderately active call for the principal kinds of both domestic and foreign. The offerings have not been large. Prices of desirable lots have not varied remarkably, holders evincing much firmness, as a rule. The receipts, since our last, have been 680 bales.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above Fleece	45@50
¾ and ½ blood Fleece	45@48
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	60@70
Extra and XX Fleece	50@55
¾ and ½ blood Fleece	47@50
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above Fleece	44@48
¾ and ½ blood Fleece	45@47
Common and ¼ blood Fleece	
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama.	
Washed Fleeces	44@48
Unwashed Fleeces	30@35
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed Fleece, medium to fine	30@35
Common Fleece	17@22
Common Fleece, burry	16@20
Santa Fé.	
Washed White Fleece	31@34
Unwashed White Fleece	24@26
Black Fleece	20@21
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	28@33
Spring Clip, A 1	26@30
Spring Clip, A 2	25@30
Spring Clip, B	20@23
Spring Clip, S	18@20
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	17@20
Burry lots, 3c.@8c. ⅌ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@37
Pulled, low	24@32
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@47
Super	42@47
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@18
Lambs	38@42
Western limed pulled	35@38
Southern limed pulled	35@38
Tub washed	50@57
And for Foreign Wools.	
Cape of Good Hope	30@34
Mexican	17@20
Buenos Ayres Merino	28@31
Buenos Ayres Mestiza	25@30
Donskoi Washed	27@37

FREIGHTS—The market has been reported quite dull; rates have shown rather less firmness. For Liverpool there were taken 170 bales Cotton, by steamer, on private terms; 1,200 bushels Wheat, by do., at 4¼d. ⅌ bushel; 150 boxes Bacon at 22s. 6d. ⅌ ton; 100 bbls. Pork at about 2s. ⅌ bbl, and 100 tcs. Beef, by sail, at 2s. ⅌ tierce. For London, 3,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. ⅌ bbl.; 650 bbls. Resin, chiefly at 2s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 100 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d., and 150 tons Oil Cake at 15s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 23,600 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 4¼d. ⅌ bushel. For Bremen, 2,000 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¾c. ⅌ lb. for compressed.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, March 14, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Cuddy, Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—16.

The minutes of meeting held March seven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Cunningham—

Petition and resolution, That the Croton Aqueduct Department is hereby directed to cause the Nicolson pavement now laid in front of numbers one hundred and thirty-nine and one hundred and forty-seven Nassau-street, to be repaired forthwith, in order to prevent water from leaking through the said pavement into the vaults in front of the said numbers one hundred and thirty-nine and one hundred and forty-one Nassau-street.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Petition and resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. B. McDonald, Treasurer of St. Luke's Church, for one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents, as a donation to be applied in the payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition and resolution, That the Controller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of F. W. Doane, Treasurer of All Saints Church, for three hundred and six dollars and sixty-five cents, as a donation, to be applied in the payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McKiever—

Remonstrance of property owners on Eleventh-street against paving said street with Stow Foundation pavement, from Fourth-avenue to the East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman Long—

Petition of James Cornell to be paid for sinking a well on Kings' Bridge Road, between One Hundred and Eighty-fourth and One Hundred and Eighty-fifth streets.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Petition of Dr. G. Dubelle, relative to pavement known as Jahnar Metal Basanite pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Aldermen Seger—

Petition of Martin K. Thompson, for permission to erect telegraph poles in certain streets.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

That a gas lamp be placed and lighted opposite number thirty-four Madison-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

That the Controller be directed to lease the second and third stories of numbers one hundred and six, one hundred and eight and one hundred and ten Centre-street, for the use of the First District Police Court.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

That the Clerks of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen be directed to appoint special clerks to prepare maps to accompany ordinances for street opening, widening, &c.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted in Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

That a gas lamp be placed and lighted in front of number four hundred and fifty-six Sixth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That a sewer be built in Fortieth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to North River, curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That a receiving basin and culvert be built on northwest corner of Forty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cregier—

That Fifty-fifth-street, from Eleventh-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Jackson—

That on both sides of Fifty-sixth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged four feet wide.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Croker—

That a receiving basin and culvert be built on southwest corner of Forty-first-street and Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Seger—

That a sewer be built in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

That permission be given to Maltby G. Lane to erect a bay window in front of number forty-two East Fourteenth-street.

Adopted.

By Alderman Cunningham—

That permission be given to Francis McCabe and others to regulate and grade in front of their premises on Lexington-avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Miller—

That William S. Davison, Jr., be appointed a City Surveyor.

Adopted.

By the President—

That Robert Weir be appointed a City Surveyor.

Adopted.

By the President—

That permission be given to Henry McDermott to erect an iron stairway on the outside and in front of his premises, number fifteen Chambers-street.

Adopted.

By Alderman Long—

That the Street Commissioner be directed to notify the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to erect gates, similar to those in use on the line of the Erie and other railways in Jersey-City, to be constructed on both sides of Fourth-avenue, at all crossings between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

Adopted.

By Alderman Jackson—

That permission be given to Mortimer Ward to regulate, grade, &c., in front of his premises, northeast corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street.

Adopted.

By Alderman Culkin—

That the rooms in the basement of the City Hall, on north-east corner, lately occupied by the Collector of Assessments, be assigned for the use of the Clerk of the Common Council.

Adopted.

By Alderman Murray—

That John Fitzgerald be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of William Ripley, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Croker—

That William Henry Gardiner be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Thomas Robinson, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

Report of Special Committee on tendering the hospitalities of the City to William H. Seward.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Conference, in favor of adopting resolution that the Justices assigned to each of the Police Courts, and the Justices of the several District Civil Courts, be directed to appoint a janitor for each of the said Police and Civil Courts, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cuddy, Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—16.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Reilly moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from further consideration of resolution that the resolution for regulating and grading Ninety-sixth-street from Fifth-avenue to East River, be amended by striking out the words "East River" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Second-avenue."

Which was carried and the paper laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Communication from the Croton Aqueduct Department relative to certain ordinances for laying Stow Foundation pavement.

In connection therewith—

Resolved, That the several ordinances authorizing the laying Stow Foundation part in various streets, be amended by inserting next after the words, "Stow Foundation pavement," the words "excepting where now paved or under contract to be paved with stone, block or wooden pavement," and that the said ordinance so amended be and each of them is hereby re-adopted.

Which was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor with invitation to participate in a review on St. Patrick's Day, in front of the City Hall.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To donate one thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-five cents to the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, to pay taxes and assessments, and three hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents to the Manhattanville Presbyterian Church, to pay assessments; to regulate and grade Sixty-ninth-street, from Third-avenue to East River, and One Hundred and Twenty-second-street from Madison to Fourth-avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Second-avenue from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; to erect lamp posts and light street lamps in Twenty-third-street from Avenue A to East River; to place and light gas lamp in front of number one hundred and thirty Third-avenue; to fence in vacant lot number seventy-four Mulberry-street; to build a sewer in Weehawken-street from West Tenth to Christopher-street; to permit Excelsior Boat Club to erect boat house on north-west corner of pier at foot of Twenty-third-street, East River; to appoint an additional clerk to the Board of Aldermen, to be known as "License Application Clerk."

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Cuddy, Reilly, Miller, Murray, Welch, Culkin, Seger, Woltman, Barker, McKiever, Dimond, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Long—16.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, 21st instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, March 14, 1870. }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Reilly, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—17.

The minutes of meetings to date were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Rogers—

To build a sewer in Little Twelfth-street, from Gansevoort-street to Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To place and light a street lamp on the south side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Third-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By the same.

To permit Duncan S. Campbell to reset curb and gutter stones and flag sidewalks in front of his premises on Eighty-second-street, near First-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Fay—

To curb, gutter and flag four feet wide on Fifty-fourth-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Shelley—

To open Eighty-second-street from First-avenue to East River.

Which was referred to Committee on Street Openings.

By Assistant Alderman Healey—

To lay Belgian pavement in Walker-street, from West Broadway to Beach-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Rogers—

To appoint Harmon Schroter a Commissioner of Deeds, vice Thomas Robinson, failed to qualify.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Assistant Alderman Hampson, the Committee on Street Pavements were discharged from the further consideration of resolution to lay Belgian pavement in Forty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and the paper laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

A message was received from the Mayor, tendering an invitation on behalf of the societies and organizations who propose to celebrate St. Patrick's Day, (Thursday, seventeenth instant), to join him in a review of the immense procession in front of the City Hall upon that occasion.

Which invitation was accepted.

COMMUNICATION.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Board, stating that the ordinances recently passed for laying Stow Foundation pavement contained no clause excepting from their operation parts of the streets now paved with other wooden or Belgian pavement.

Whereupon Assistant Alderman Galvin presented a resolution to amend such ordinances by making such exception.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—14.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Schlichting—2.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Joint report of Committee of Conference on resolution relative to appointing Janitors to each of the Police and Civil Courts, with resolution authorizing each Police and Civil Justice to appoint a Janitor for his Court-rooms, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—17.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To set curb and gutter stones and flag four feet wide in Mangin-street, between Houston and Stanton streets; to set curb and gutter stones in Corlears-street, between South and Water streets; also, in South-street, between Jackson and Corlears streets; to lay Belgian pavement in Mangin-street, between Stanton and Houston streets; also, in Corlears-street, between South and Water streets; also in South-street, between Montgomery and Corlears streets; and that gas lamp in front of the Church of the Holy Innocents, in Thirty-seventh-street, be lighted.

Which were severally adopted as follows:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—17.

Resolutions, Donating five thousand dollars to the Bond-street Homœopathic Dispensary, and directing the Street Commissioner to have the stone stoops and the arches of the City Hall repaired.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Hoffman, Mulligan, Costello, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—16.

Resolutions, To lay Belgian pavement in Thirty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; also, in Twenty-eighth-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, in Twenty-ninth-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, in Thirtieth-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, in Thirty-first-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, in Thirty-second-street, from First-avenue to East River; also, in Nineteenth-street, from Avenue A to East River; to set curb and gutter stones and flag four feet wide in Fifty-sixth-street, from First-avenue to East River; to lay cross walks across both sides of Eighty-eighth, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, Ninety-first and Ninety-second streets, at intersection of Fourth-avenue; to remove lamp post on south-east corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue, and place same near edge of sidewalk; also, to remove lamp post from middle of sidewalk on Fourteenth-street, near Third-avenue, and place same near edge of sidewalk; to donate eight thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars to the New-York Juvenile Asylum to pay assessments; also, eighty-one dollars and ninety-two cents to the German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Forty-third-street, to pay assessments; also, to purchase portrait of George Washington, and appropriating one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars therefor.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Galvin, Hill, Hampson, Rogers, Hoffman, Mulligan, Gibney, the President, Assistant Aldermen Schlichting, Feitner, Seerey, McDonald, Fay, Shelley—16.

Resolution, To appoint John Rogers a Commissioner of Deeds, vice Amasos J. Coy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was adopted.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-first instant.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO. (English Opera.) Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Hersee, Messrs. Nordblom, Laurence and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Waller, Hamilton, Miss Blanche De Bar, and Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
INNISFALLEN. Leading Characters by Messrs. Williams, Thorne, Studley and Mrs. Williams.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, &C.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

BARKER'S ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED HISTORICAL PAINTINGS.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Paris dispatch represents events in Rome as becoming graver. Forty members of the Council have signed a demand for the immediate discussion of the infallibility *schema*. It is reported that the French Ambassador left yesterday for Paris, and that the Austrian Minister has been instructed to sustain the French demand for representation in the Council....Two hundred Canadians, of the Pope's Zouaves, passed through Paris yesterday, on their way home....Gen. PRIM was attacked in the streets of Madrid yesterday by a mob opposed to conscription. He escaped unhurt....The expedition in search of Dr. LIVINGSTONE is delayed at Zanzibar, East Africa, by the prevalence of cholera....The German ship *Carrie and Jane* was recently run down and sunk by another of the Peninsular and Oriental steamships off the coast of Japan....The Paris *Gaulois* says the members of the Left, at a caucus on Monday evening, decided to demand that questions relating to the Budget should be controlled by the Corps Legislatif; and expressed opposition to the creation of credits, the granting of money, the making of war by the Executive, without the authority of the Corps....In the British House of Commons last evening notice was given that the assertion that the *City of Boston* had left America loaded twenty inches deeper than the underwriters allowed, would be made the subject of an inquiry.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, several memorials were presented and a number of bills introduced and resolutions offered, none of which were of general public interest. An adverse report was made on the bill authorizing the transportation of imported merchandise from the port of its first arrival to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without inspection, examination and appraisement; and the bill was then indefinitely postponed. The House bill for the relief of the family of the late Secretary STANTON was passed. A further debate in regard to the appointment of a Special Joint Committee on Indian Affairs occupied the remainder of the morning hour. A vote on a motion to table the whole subject resulted in a tie, and was defeated by the casting vote of the Vice-President. The discussion of the Georgia bill was resumed, and Mr. STEWART concluded his speech in opposition to the Bingham amendment. He was followed by Mr. EDMUNDS, who favored the proviso. Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment in reference to sending Government troops, when called for, to such portions of the late Rebel States as shall at any time be represented to be in insurrection, and pending action upon it the Senate went into Executive Session and afterward adjourned.

In the House a long discussion occurred on the reference of the Funding bill—whether it should go to the Ways and Means Committee, or to that on Banking and Currency. It was finally decided in favor of the former, the motion to refer it to the latter being defeated by a vote of 79 to 63. On the subject of Pensions, Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, made an hour's speech, at the conclusion of which, the subject was postponed for two weeks. A bill admitting Texas to representation, precisely similar to the Virginia and Mississippi bills, was passed, after a very brief debate. Late in the afternoon, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the Deficiency bill was resumed, and continued through an evening session. The principal debate was on the item appropriating $400,000 for the Post-office in this City. Various amendments were offered looking to a reduced expenditure, until the full plan and cost of the work were determined upon. At length the amendments in regard to the Post-office question were rejected, and the item left unchanged. The Committee finally rose and reported the bill to the House, which, without final action upon it, at 10 P. M. adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced to extend and define the jurisdiction of the Marine Court of New-York and [illegible] number of Judges; to incorporate the [illegible] of the Bar of New-York, [illegible] reduction of salaries of members of the New-York Police force. The bill [illegible] enrollment was passed. The Assembly bill to amend the Excise law was reported. Most of the amendments were dissented from and a Conference Committee was appointed, when the Senate adjourned.

In the Assembly the annual Supply bill was reported. The bill to incorporate the Ione Yacht Club of New-York was passed; also that relative to the carrying and use of pistols. The Thirteenth Ward, New-York, Market bill was rejected, the vote reconsidered and the matter laid on the table. The bill extending the time for the payment of taxes in Richmond County was passed. A bill was introduced to reduce the fare on the Eighth-avenue Railroad, New-York, and one to amend the charter of the City of Brooklyn. The House held an evening session, which was devoted to general orders.

GENERAL.

Advices from Brazil by way of Lisbon represent LOPEZ as having retreated into a province of Brazil with a few followers, and endeavoring to reach the Bolivian frontier. The first division of the Brazilian army had returned to Rio Janeiro. Hopes of capturing LOPEZ exist in the mind of the Allied commander.

The Committee on Foreign Relations (Senate) decided by a vote of 5 to 2 to report adversely on the San Domingo Annexation Treaty.

A dispatch was received in Washington yesterday from Mr. CONANT, Vice-President of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, in Georgia, setting forth that the disturbances on the line of the road were not due to non-payment of wages, but were fomented to effect the removal of Col. HULBURT, the General Superintendent, who is a prominent Republican. The civil authorities, instead of affording security, encouraged the men in their demand, in the expectation of driving off Northern employes. Gen. TERRY has ordered more troops to Brunswick.

The demonstration of the armed English settlers in Red River in February, it is said, had the effect of causing "President" RIELLE to release the Canadian prisoners in order to prevent bloodshed. The English, who numbered 600 men, then quietly returned to their homes.

The Senate yesterday confirmed, among others, CHAS. H. LEWIS, of Virginia, to be Minister Resident in Portugal; JOHN RUSSELL JONES, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident in Belgium; C. C. ANDREWS, of Minnesota, to be Minister Resident at Stockholm; ROBERT C. KIRK, to be Minister Resident in Uruguay.

A petition was laid before the Canadian House of Commons yesterday from merchants of Oswego asking a bill to incorporate the Erie and Ontario Ship Canal. Soon afterward such a bill was introduced.

RUDOLPHE, the winner of the match at billiards in San Francisco for the championship of America, offers to play ROBERTS, Sr., of England, for the championship of the world and $10,000.

The San Diego gold fever is represented to be depopulating the towns in the southern part of California. The miners, it is said, have driven the Chinamen out of the new mines, killing several of them.

MICHAEL HALLAHAN, Jr., aged 18 years, was sent to State Prison for nine years and six months, by Judge BEDFORD, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for having attempted to cut his father's throat with a razor.

An investigation into the stock transactions of the Erie Railway, during the year 1868, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court Special Term, before Judge BARNARD. The action is entitled The Erie Railway *vs.* CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, and the amount involved is between four and five millions of dollars. Mr. JAY GOULD was examined in his own behalf, and his cross-examination will take place today.

A heavy snow storm prevailed over the North-west yesterday and the day before.

A decision was rendered in Hudson, N. Y., yesterday, affirming the order of Judge MILLER awarding the child of SARAH ANN BARBOUR, of Staten Island, which had been in the custody of the New Lebanon Shakers, to its mother, with costs.

In the Moore-Bonnell slander case, which has occupied the Superior Court for several days, the jury yesterday, after about five hours' consultation, failed to agree. It is understood the jury stood nine to three in favor of the defendant.

The prosecution has closed its testimony in the Fullerton case. The defense opened yesterday afternoon. Important letters from Mr. FULLERTON were read, and important evidence was given as to the moneys received by Mr. FULLERTON from D. C. BIRDSALL.

The flags in the City Hall were hoisted yesterday in honor of its being the anniversary of Gen. JACKSON's birth.

A mass-meeting of the cigar makers of this City was held last evening and provision made for the support of the members of the various Unions now on strike. Resolutions were also passed demanding an increase of the duties on imported cigars.

Judge INGRAHAM, of the Supreme Court, delivered an important opinion yesterday in the matter of the habeas corpus of WM. SINCLAIR, Jr., in which he holds that there is no authority to arrest members of the National Guard for the non-payment of military fines, and he therefore discharged the petitioner.

Will the Value of Investments Fall Under Gold Values?

A very practical question will come up in connection with the appreciation of the currency, or "the fall in gold"—how far it is to affect the value of investments. Here, for instance, a capitalist puts $100,000, with gold at 125, in a railway, whose debt is two-fifths of the value of the property, and gold subsequently sinks to 110. The amount of the shareholder's proportion of the debt is quite different in the two cases, provided gold is the absolute standard of value. In the first he holds $60,000 of property over and above his part of the indebtedness; in the last only $48,000. This principle may be applied generally to railroads and their debts. Their stock is often valued on a depreciated state of the currency, say with gold at 140, but when real values are reached their debts must take their real proportion, and market values of stock sink correspondingly.

So, theoretically, with real estate. The prices have been blown up by the rise in gold while the mortgages remain often the same. With a gold currency, or a paper but slightly depreciated, these prices must come down and the debts which cover real estate will bear a much larger proportion to the value, and may finally, in many instances, eat up the property.

That this is true of commercial property, no one of course doubts. If one of our wealthy sugar firms should hold sugar to the value of $100,000, bought when gold was at 125, having paid in cash $40,000, and gold should fall to 110, we can see that the loss in the different value of the debt would be as above, with the railway stockholder.

But the practical question is, "Is gold the absolute standard of value for railroad property and for real estate?" If railroads and town lots could be exported, and were in demand all over the world, or even in every part of this country, and were portable and easily exchangeable, they would tend to follow exactly the value of gold. But a thousand local and incidental circumstances affect their money values. Thus, the Government during several years gave a [illegible] railroads, and [illegible] of old debts and [illegible] themselves with a valuable outfit. Their property, which appeared to be swollen by the paper currency, has not as yet perhaps much fallen in paper, and is, of course, in gold much higher than it was during the war. Again, immigration has settled new districts and given a new value to certain means of communication and traffic; as a consequence certain roads are doing a business so much larger as to meet the depreciation of the currency and to keep their gold value about the same. Others are more carefully managed, or have grown with the country, or have so much cheapened expenses that, despite the fall in general prices, their value remains about as it was.

So again with real estate. A rich stream of immigration has poured into certain States. It is cultivating land and developing new capacities in those regions. Land has really risen in value there, from legitimate causes, 50 to 150 per cent. As a natural consequence, the acre retains, with gold at par, the same price which it had at 200. So with lots near large cities, and sometimes in city limits. There are thousands of exceptional influences affecting such property. For instance, there are beautiful sites within twenty miles of New-York whose price has not been affected in any way by the rise or fall of gold, while there are others that have followed almost exactly the value of the paper dollar, and again others which were very low when gold was high, and are high now when gold is low. Public taste, the opening of new railroads, the means of communication, the reputation for health, and many like causes, determine the prices of such property far more than the Gold Exchange. In a large city, lots and buildings are more directly affected by the price of gold, because they are more easily exchanged and bought and sold; and the speculation induced by a redundant currency can more easily find an outlet in such purchases. On a broad scale, too, no doubt all real estate feels the effect somewhat of an inconvertible currency, but very slowly, and with many exceptions. We doubt, for instance, if the prices of good arable land throughout the Union have at all followed the value of the paper dollar. At this time we question if the fall in farming lands (taking an average through the United States) will at all equal the fall in gold. Who can say, too, that real estate in this City will follow the course of the gold market? To a certain degree it will, no doubt; but the question of value will depend on the relation of population to space, the new communications, the attractions of the parks, the state of business, and the local taxation, as well as a thousand other causes.

All that investors or holders of railroad property and real estate can do, is to look around and wisely select such property as has not been swollen in price by the currency, and is not too much laden with debts. The theory is undoubtedly true, that all values are either measured, or tend to be measured, by gold; but the fact has many exceptions, which must be judged of on their own merits, and where practical judgment is of more use than any economical science.

The Appropriation Bills.

There has been, thus far, a general sense of satisfaction at the disposition manifested by Congress to conform to the popular cry for economy. In Committee, old standards of appropriations have been abolished, and curtailment has been made the rule, while in the House these reduced estimates of Committees have in their turn been smartly cut down. Take, for example, the slashing given to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill; or the reduction of the House contingent expense items from $150,000 to $95,000, being less than two-thirds; or the reductions in the miscellaneous items of both Senate and House.

All this, and much more to the same purpose, is well. But there is a danger to guard against, and one that grows greater as the session approaches an end. Extra economy in original appropriations is often made the excuse for a large deficiency bill; and the eloquence of departments which is wasted on the desert air of a House Committee room, is often potent in a Committee of Conference of both Houses.

It is the result of the session as a whole, which will make the reputation of the Forty-first Congress for retrenchment and reform. Their aim should be to take no steps backward. Not long ago, with considerable flourish of trumpets, the House struck a million and a half out of the usual estimates; and, after a week, it put the amount back again. We do not cite this last act to condemn it, as there were good grounds for granting the full appropriation; what we mean to say is, that it is not by a paring here and a pruning there that Congress can reduce the Governmental expenditures, without, in addition, a systematic, and, above all, a persistent frugality.

Every body remembers the character in *Great Expectations*, who, whenever he saved two pounds, felt justified in spending three, and whenever he thought of an outlay, and did not make it, carried it as "so much saved" to his spending money account. Now, precisely this sometimes happens to Congress towards the close of a long session which has been marked by rigid economy. Members "toast their own abstinence;" they have been so rigidly economic as to relax their grim severity; they have saved so much in one direction that they can afford to be rather liberal in another.

In the latter half of the session, also, lobbying and log-rolling make their greatest triumphs. Cool operators and sharp speculators let the regular appropriations advance and take the preliminary slaughtering, and bear the brunt of economical onset. Their pet schemes they reserve till towards the end, when they can be hurried through with an overwhelming rush. It is the season when A agrees with B to support B's bill, if B will support A's; and when the new Post-office at the South can be treated in connection with the new railroad at the North, that is most dangerous to the treasury. These are hints that we throw out from familiar experience; and they will suggest that we can count no Congress economical until adjourned for the session.

A Crab-Like Reform.

One of the most remarkable propositions yet put forward by the "statesmen" at Albany, for the government of New-York City, is that of making the Coroner a member of the Board of Health. It requires but little knowledge of our municipal affairs to discover a clandestine scheme in this sinister reform. It is very well known that the only counter-check today to the greatest abuses of the functions of the Coroners is the Board of Health.

Previously to the organization of the present Board, Coroners made inquests upon hundreds of cases in which the causes of death, and all the circumstances attending the sickness, were certified by competent physicians to be without a suspicion of crime. These so called inquests were held on every case that the Coroners could get access to without exciting too much opposition. And these inquests were for the most part mere frauds. Our modern Coroners rarely have either medical or legal knowledge. Inquiries into the obscure causes of sudden death, and the concealed evidences of crime, which in Europe are conducted by eminent and experienced medical men, are with us frequently committed to the hands of persons who have not even the poor qualification of a common school education. As a consequence, their duties are performed with a single eye to the fees. The examination has not even the pretense of thoroughness, but is frequently dispatched without even "viewing the body," or taking any testimony.

But even this is not the worst feature in the existing arrangement. The Coroner may actually become the abettor of crime. In large cities infanticide and other infamous deeds are almost daily made the subject of investigation by Coroners, and the pecuniary inducements frequently offered to these officers to connive at the escape of the offenders, are such as to require the sternest official integrity to resist. That Coroners' inquests have some times been used to cover up flagrant crime is a matter of public notoriety.

The Metropolitan Board of Health, from the first, set its face against these abuses. It has prevented indiscriminate inquests, and thereby saved thousands of dollars annually to the City. Where crime was suspected it has maintained such strict surveillance over the case that offenders have failed to make good their escape from justice. It is for this reason that the Coroners have always been hostile to the Board, and are now attempting to secure a representation in the next Board of Health. It is but a year since that these officials secured a legislative enactment raising them from five to twenty dollars for each inquest. If they can now obtain such control of the Board of Health as to prevent all opposition to indiscriminate inquests their incomes will be enhanced tenfold.

The Bible Question in England.

Mr. FORSTER,—the Minister for Education, as we may describe him for the sake of brevity,—is a very clever man, but he has a habit of falling into some very strange mistakes. He has studied American affairs, and was one of the few men in Parliament who were disposed to lift up their voices earnestly in favor of the Union during our war. Yet he is sometimes misled by inaccurate information, more especially when he refers to educational questions in this country. The cable reports him to have argued, in a debate in the House of Commons on Monday evening, against the use of the Bible in schools, and to have said that "on this rock the valuable school system of the United States was foundering."

If Mr. FORSTER really did say any thing to this effect we do not see how he can again pretend to speak on American subjects with authority. Nothing whatever has occurred in this country to warrant the most careless observer, much less a careful statesman, in assuming that our common school system is in any danger. We can inform Mr. FORSTER that any men, party or sect which dared to attack that system would soon be broken in a thousand pieces and scattered to the winds. The system itself is too securely entrenched within the hearts of the great body of the people to be in the least peril. Our schools have been the envy of every nation in the world, and the glory of our own. They have done more to advance our prosperity than any single human cause. They are our only bulwark and safeguard against the waves of ignorance which constantly beat upon this land. We should be a recreant and spiritless people indeed if we allowed the machinations of any sect whatever to prevail against a fabric which ought to be our proudest boast for ages to come.

But what led Mr. FORSTER to introduce the Bible question into his speech? It was the fact that the bill he introduced promoting education in England attempts to evade the religious difficulty, and has, in consequence, provoked a storm of opposition. Mr. FORSTER has been seduced into offering the people of England that very "compromise" which the Roman Catholics are exerting so great a pressure to induce us to accept. He would set up denominational schools, and exclude the Bible. He maintains that the people as a rule do not care about having their children receive any religious training in schools. In this he makes another fatal mistake. In a Christian country it is inevitable that the majority of parents should wish to have their children early brought into contact with these exalted principles which alone survive the vicissitudes of time and chance, which alone provide a strong tower of refuge against the storms of life, which alone can fortify the mind against the manifold disasters and tribulations that here surround us, and which alone project an immortal light beyond the darkness of the grave. The parent who voluntarily sends his child forth into the world deprived of these consolations and blessings, does it an injury for which no subsequent care or solicitude can atone. He has allowed it to go adrift in a sea beset with innumerable dangers, with neither light nor compass to guide it. We say, then, that a Christian and a Protestant people will never be contented to see the Bible wickedly pushed aside like "an old almanac." That Book, which has taught us the foundations of all wise and beneficent laws, is immeasurably more necessary to us today than any substitute which the ingenuity of sects could possibly construct. Mr. FORSTER is likely to find shipwreck through his attempt to set up English schools upon the principle that mankind can dispense with the Word of God. We are fully assured that the same fate will overtake any man or any body of men who attempt to deal in the same manner with the Bible in America.

Zeal Without Knowledge.

The *Tribune* is muddy, as well as inconsistent, in its references to the Funding bill now before the House. There is much in its appeal to that body to "put through the Funding bill as it stands and at once" which would lead us to conclude from its own text, that the *Tribune* had never read—at all events never studied—the measure it recommends. We say nothing of its want of controversial fairness toward the TIMES. This is a matter of taste and good neighborhood which it is at liberty to treat in its own peculiar way, only we beg not to be grossly misrepresented in regard to the Sinking Fund pledge of Feb. 25, 1862. If any paper in the country has done more than another to enforce the obligation of this contract with the public creditors, and its practical enforcement by the Secretary of the Treasury, we are quite sure that our own journal might claim this distinction at least years in advance of the *Tribune*. It was, in part, because the $150,000,000 annual appropriation for interest and principal of the public debt is attempted to be substituted in the Funding bill, without the slightest guarantee that this appropriation may not itself be repealed by a succeeding Congress, for the Sinking Fund of 1862 now being successfully administered by President GRANT and Secretary BOUTWELL, that we objected to this provision of the bill. There was a more serious objection, to be sure, to which we referred with some earnestness, in that it imposes an annual charge upon the tax payers of the country for the support of the public debt at least forty millions in excess of what it should be after the refunding of the debt at four and five per cent. interest. And our contemporary, which, in one sense, may be called tariff mad, may rest assured that we had no purpose to save this forty millions by the reduction of Customs duties alone. Our belief is that the Administration is bent upon refunding the public debt at lower rates of interest, as well as upon economizing the public expenditures, in order to lighten the general burden of taxation, and we suggested that this purpose would in a measure assuredly be defeated by making permanent a charge of $150,000,000 per annum for the support of the debt under its reduced rates of interest—this sum being fully equal to the $124,000,000 interest and $26,000,000 Sinking Fund now yearly charged upon the six per cent. funded debt.

As to greenbacks: It is charged upon us that we design to perpetuate them, not as "a joy forever," but as "a lie forever." Yet in turning upon another City journal that had criticised the Funding bill from a different stand-point, the *Tribune* treats these very greenbacks as we have always treated them not alone as a legal tender, which they are, and will and ought to continue to be, under all or any circumstances, but as a valuable auxiliary to the resumption of specie payments, and better than gold, after resumption, because more convenient at the extremes of the country. Wherefore, the consistent *Tribune* hopes "the Government will continue to pay them out, as well as redeem them, and thus keep up their circulation.' And now, in the face of this declaration, indorsing all that has ever been said of the popularity of our greenbacks, and immediately after it, the *Tribune* appeals to the House of Representatives to pass quickly a measure which directly proposes in two ways to withdraw the whole of this legal-tender greenback circulation, at a cost of $15,000,000 a year to the tax payers of the country, and to the great inconvenience of the world of trade, and to the peril of the whole national banking interest, whose circulation it is proposed to increase on the cancellation of the greenbacks, thus weakening the foundation of the system, and increasing the superstructure!

A Republican Centenary.

On the 4th of July, 1876, we shall have completed the first century of our existence as an independent nation, and have perfected the grand experiment of popular government. The demonstration which will then be completed may fairly be classed as the most important in the political history of the world, not only directly upon the destinies of the North American Continent, but also in its influence upon the older civilizations; and when we reflect upon the fact that we have but just arrived at the full realization of the great end sought to be attained by the founders, the approaching centenary becomes invested with enhanced interest and significance, and will fully justify an imposing national observance.

Precisely what form of observance would be the most appropriate, and upon what basis it should be had, are questions which are already being discussed. Two ideas very naturally suggest themselves in this connection. One is to make it the occasion of an international exhibition of art, manufactures, and products of the soil and mines, similar to those which have already been held in London and Paris; and the other is to make it a simultaneous continental celebration. It is argued that the occasion might be appropriately improved by exhibiting to the world our natural resources and material development, and in showing our progress in those arts which benefit mankind, comparing it with the progress of older nations, and demonstrating, if possible, the peculiar beneficence of republican institutions in their effects upon the mere physical condition of the masses. In pursuance of this idea it is proposed to hold such an exhibition at Philadelphia, as being the place at which occurred the event it is designed to commemorate. A bill to that effect has already been introduced in Congress, providing for all the necessary details, including an official invitation by the President to all the civilized nations to participate and compete.

With all due deference to those who have devised this scheme, we must say that we do not consider it an appropriate method of celebrating such an event, or of expressing its full significance. It involves, at the very outset, an assertion of national egotism which seems to us in very bad taste, and which would surely be ridiculed as such by every foreign nation, based, as it would be upon an offensive assumption of superiority, and a challenge to competitive demonstration. But beyond this, we maintain that the celebration of our national centenary ought to be confined strictly to our own people, and not be made a matter of parade before the world. Neither should it be confined to a field comparatively so ignoble as material development. While we concede the industrial progress we have made, and the wonderful achievements we have accomplished in invention and production, to be grand demonstrations of the practical effects of republicanism, we yet hold them subordinate to the intellectual and political progress of the nation, and to the salutary influences upon foreign civilizations which have gone abroad from us.

We recall the doubts and prophecies of failure which were expressed by European publicists during the first half century of our national existence; we remember, also, the differences of opinion on fundamental points among our early statesmen, the difficulties which were encountered in harmonizing those opinions into a Federal Constitution, and the reluctance with which that Constitution was adopted. We know that some of the most important points on which the founders differed were either compromised or postponed for future solution. The subsequent history of the nation has been one of fierce political strife, culminating in a bloody war which finally ended in the successful vindication of the policy of the wisest of our early statesmen. It is this culmination of a great struggle, this final assertion of principle, this American *renaissance*, that should be most prominent in the celebration of our national centenary. It should rise above the level of mere material things, and take on the distinctive impress of our higher American civilization.

In order to accomplish this, the celebration cannot properly be localized. It must be simultaneous all over the country, and every citizen, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, should be allowed to participate. It should be enjoined by solemn proclamation of the President, and emphasized by salvos of Federal artillery all over the land. Moreover, it should in no wise be marred by sectional or partisan feeling, a consummation which—though it seems difficult now—we have reason to hope may be attained by 1876. The proposed International Exhibition at Philadelphia is well enough in its way, but it should not be held in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of American independence.

The evil result of the present rage for "fast trips" on the ocean is the inhumanity which Captains are almost compelled to show toward fellow seamen in distress. The main point is to beat a rival line—and, consequently, no notice whatever is taken of any vessel which may be found in a dangerous condition. There appears to be little doubt that at last one steamer has lately been seen with signals hoisted, to indicate that her machinery had broken down. None of the vessels which saw her asked any questions or sought to render help. The Captains "passed on the other side." Are all the nobler traditions of the sea dying out, and in the intense rivalry now prevailing among opposing companies, are seamen losing all the bravery and generosity of character which has been their heritage from time immemorial?

Most people will be surprised by the statement that the Senate Military Committee do not propose to consult army officers upon the bill with which they are so nearly concerned. This would seem an arbitrary course, and one arguing a prejudgment of the whole case. The officers whom the bill is expected to reach naturally will consider, if they are not allowed the expression of an opinion upon a subject with which they are best acquainted, that they have been hardly dealt with, and the public will think the same. That there are good features in the bill no one will deny. But there are others which are repugnant to the army, and there ought to be the fullest opportunity given it of showing why. The subject of our national defenses is not one to be treated in a narrow spirit, nor with unseemly haste.

At the weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers of New-York and Brooklyn, Dr. ANDREWS introduced resolutions to the effect that everybody's character was cleared by the investigation into the affairs of the Methodist Book Concern, and "requesting that all further agitation of the subject should now cease throughout the Methodist denomination." This in the teeth of the fact that the first Committee reported there had been extensive defalcations in the institution, while a minority of the second Committee reported the statement in a still more positive manner. Dr. ANDREWS' resolution must remind people of the ostrich, which is said to stick its head in the sand under the delusion that it will not be seen. What more short-sighted policy could be pursued than that of attempting to "hush up" this grave scandal—as if it were a suit in a Court where the witnesses could be bribed to hold their tongues, and the Judge would compound a felony, or any thing else, for a "consideration?"

It is now positively stated that an application will be made for a respite for the murderer REYNOLDS on the plea that he is insane. There is no bona fide ground whatever for his application. The question of REYNOLDS' mental condition was raised by his counsel upon his trial, and eminent medical men had interviews with him and deposed that he was quite sane. We can understand why counsel should still desire to keep themselves in full sight of the public, even by connection with such a case as this; but we must urge the authorities to remember that it is most necessary that this man REYNOLDS should not escape the doom the law has assigned to him. If justice is not to be made a laughing stock of, and if the criminal classes are ever to be taught that they are not our masters, the sentence on this barbarous murderer must be allowed to take its course. Nothing is so easy as to assert that a crime was committed when a man was not in his right mind, and nothing is more dangerous to society than to allow this pretext to be stronger than the laws. It is to be hoped that no Judge will be found willing to lend himself to this scheme for letting loose an inhuman butcher upon society again.

Mr. Commissioner DELANO has contrived by an ill-judged and illogical decision, to evoke a very strong feeling of dissatisfaction, which, for his own sake, he should hasten to allay. The right and duty lay with him, unquestionably, of taking all possible care that the revenue should not suffer by any lax interpretation of the law. But where that law clearly contemplates relief of tax payers to the extent of the annual cost of their dwellings, his assumption that interest on a homestead mortgage is not to be deducted from income is plainly erroneous. Assessors see this, and their work is made heavier by being called upon to defend the decisions of their chief against their own private judgment. It would have looked far better for Mr. DELANO to "reconsider" his decision; if he will not, we hope that the declaratory resolution adopted by the House, at the instance of Gen. BUTLER, will be concurred in by the Senate without delay.

Our mode of receiving the European immigrants has assumed something of a systematic form—so different from the old rough and ready ways of taking them in at the Battery and the wharfs. Our Castle Garden arrangement, under Commissioners, was the first good change; and now another is suggested by these Commissioners with respect to the manner of bringing the foreigners over in ships. They have drawn up rules for proper management on board, and suggested that Mr. Secretary FISH should get the European Governments to agree to a convention which would carry them out. Such a thing would be a measure of great relief and comfort for the million of Europeans yet destined to find their way over here, and no doubt it could be made part of the *jus gentium* without any great difficulty.

It is creditable to Gen. SLOCUM, of Brooklyn, Democratic member of the House of Representatives, that in the debate the other day on Gen. LOGAN's Army bill, he indorsed and vindicated by figures the recent statement of the President to Mr. DAWES, that he believed the Military Department of the Government to be economically administered. The army cost the Government in 1860, before the war, $15,279,000, the currency being in gold, on the basis of 11,000 effective force. The estimate for the next fiscal year, 1870-71, is $33,845,000, for the support of an effective and half-pay force of 37,000. In the same decade the ordinary civil expenses of the Government have increased from $6,976,000 in 1860 to $25,731,000 in 1870. Gen. SLOCUM also referred to the pay of the army as being hardly equal now in greenbacks to the pay in 1860 in gold, from the Major-General down to the lowest grade of officers. He also stated that there is no great nation on earth so economical in respect to its armies as our own.

At a time when we hear of so many disasters at sea, ship-owners seem to be taking fewer precautions than ever for the safety of passengers. On Saturday night, with a wild storm raging, a steamer put out for New-Orleans with ten inferior hands on board—her proper complement being eighteen first-class seamen. What sort of a voyage can that vessel be expected to make? Who would not wish to be in her just as she arrives off Cape Hatteras? Half our coasting steamers and sailing ships leave port undermanned at the best of times. But just now there is a seamen's strike going on, and all kinds of craft are going to sea with none but "land lubbers" on board. We should advise people who are traveling southward to use the railroad as much as they can until these troubles are over, and leave "fast steamers" to the rough crews now put on board of them.

The published text of M. DARU's remonstrances upon the French troops in Rome, and the effect of agreeing upon the dogma of infallibility, shows pretty clearly that NAPOLEON is careful not to offend European susceptibilities and that he appreciates fully the growing tendencies of the age toward increased theological liberalism. Not to take the advice of his spokesman and Foreign Minister would be a greater mistake of the Pope than his assertion of the dogma was at the beginning. It is a case, too, in which the feelings of the French people are much engaged. The Ultramontane Party among them is the one which they have most to dread in the event of the Emperor's death, and he would find his hold upon the people's confidence much weakened if he failed to oppose any assertion at Rome which should do violence to their changed views upon absolute Papal authority.

We have received several letters complaining of an article which has appeared in a weekly paper in reference to Miss KELLOGG. The article in question is said to be a bitter attack upon the lady, and if so it seems to refute itself, for Miss KELLOGG's talents are too highly appreciated, not only in this country, but abroad, to admit of an anonymous attack upon her doing her any injury. In the present day no reputation is safe from calumny, and although we used to boast of our chivalry to women, there are plenty of writers among us now who spare neither age nor sex. This particular article has been made the pretext for other slanders equally base and unfounded, and to "J. L. G.," of Newark, and other correspondents who have invoked our interference, we can only hold out the hope that the mania for writing and reading scurrilous articles has nearly exhausted itself.

It really seems as if there might be trouble in Egypt, or about Egypt, yet, for the Khédive shows himself to be one of the irrepressibles. He bought armor-clad ships, and gave them up on demand of the Sultan, but the latter had to pay the bill. He imported fire-arms, and when their surrender was ordered he gave back only a part. Now he is reorganizing his army with the help of American officers, and is strengthening the fortifications of Alexandria. These things may be all smoke,—but there is an old adage upon that subject.

The English Opera.

One performance of "Figaro's Marriage" is promised at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and one only. It occurs to-morrow evening, and a numerous audience, from present evidence, is already secured. On Friday "Martha" will be sung in this City, and at the Saturday matinée "Figaro's Marriage" will be repeated. Next week "Maritana" and "Der Freyschuetz" are to be heard.

Funeral of the Late Henry H. Leeds.

The funeral of Mr. HENRY H. LEEDS took place at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, from his late residence, No. 7 East Forty-third-street. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, of the Madison-square Presbyterian Church. The house was crowded with the friends of the deceased, a large number of representatives from the artistic and mercantile world being present. Dr. ADAMS delivered a touching eulogy on the life and Christian virtues of Mr. LEEDS. The remains were conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment in the family vault.

ALBANY.

The Excise Bill in the Senate—Refusal to Concur—Increase of Railroad Fares—A Market Job Defeated—The Democracy Charged with Bad Faith—Demoralization of the Charterites.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15, 1870.

The Excise bill, with the amendments made in the Assembly, came up in the Senate for concurrence this morning, and gave rise to debate which occupied the entire session. Mr. CREAMER moved to non-concur in the Assembly amendments and to appoint a Committee of Conference. On this motion the discussion took a very wide range, covering not only the merits of the bill in question, but the whole subject of general and special legislation, the observance of the Sabbath, temperance, religion, foreign influence, Americanism, &c. Mr. KENNEDY exposed the partisan character of the bill, which exempts the "Niagara Frontier Commission" from destruction, simply because it was now a Democratic body, and if the licensing power was placed in the hands of the Buffalo City authorities, as was the case with other cities, it would be under the control of Republicans. He said the bill contradicted all the Democratic denunciation of special legislation with which they had filled the ears of the public for the last ten years, and if the Governor were true to his oft-expressed sentiments, he could not sign it if it passed. It was not only the worst form of special legislation, but was also class legislation. It not only gave a different law to cities from that awarded to the country, but extended special favors to one class of citizens—the Germans—which it refused to others. He said if the drinking of lager on Sundays was a blessing, it should be extended to country as well as to city; and if any traffic in liquor was right on the Sabbath, it ought not to be confined to one species of liquor to the exclusion of all others. Mr. WOODIN argued that the American Government was founded on the recognition of God and the sanctity of the Sabbath, and the American people were determined to maintain the principles that actuated its founders. Mr. PARKER was not in favor of yielding one iota to the views and prejudices of foreigners who came to this country in matters of this kind. Mr. TWEED and Mr. CREAMER claimed that a majority of the people as well as a majority of the voters of New-York City were foreigners, and they had a right to the enjoyment of the Sabbath in any manner they saw fit, so long as public decency was not violated. The motion of Senator CREAMER prevailed, and a Conference Committee will be appointed to try and agree upon an Excise bill that can pass both houses. They will find it a very difficult task. It looks now as though the Excise law, like the New-York City Government, will be left practically untouched through the inability of the Democracy to agree among themselves.

INCREASING FARE ON RAILROADS.

Senator FROST introduced a bill, similar to the one introduced in the Assembly last evening, authorizing the Central, Hudson River and other railroads of the State, to increase their fare to three cents per mile on all trains running over twenty-five miles an hour, but requiring the companies to run at least one train per day at the old rates. A bill was also introduced allowing railroads to charge ten cents extra for tickets not purchased before taking a seat in the cars.

COMPENSATION OF THE POLICE.

Senator CREAMER introduced a bill providing that the salaries of the Police force of the Metropolitan District shall not be diminished by reason of any act of the Legislature heretofore passed, requiring salaries of the force to be reduced on the resumption of specie payments.

THE ASSEMBLY

was engaged most of the morning session in the third reading of bills. The only one of special importance to New-York was CAMPBELL's bill to appoint Commissioners to build a new market in the Thirteenth Ward, with no limit to the expenditure. It was defeated for want of a constitutional majority, only sixty-three members voting for it. It will probably be resuscitated when there is a fuller attendance of Democrats. Among the new bills introduced was another for a Broadway surface railroad. A large number of petitions were presented asking for State aid to railroads, and a still larger number asking for the repeal of the law appropriating money to sectarian schools.

BROOKLYN FIRE COMMISSION.

The Brooklyn delegation have agreed to still further reorganize their City Government by reducing the number of Commissioners of the new Fire Department from four to three. This is done to oust ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL, the only Republican in the Commission. When the bill creating the new Fire Department of Brooklyn passed the Legislature last Winter, it was agreed that the Commission should be equally divided between the two parties, but when the Democrats came to appoint the Commissioners they only gave the Republicans one out of the four, and now it is proposed to legislate him out of office. So with the new Board of Education and the new Tax Commission, of New-York, both of which were Democratic measures, and were only permitted to pass a Republican Legislature, on the understanding that they should be non-partisan bodies. With regard to the New-York Tax Commission, not only was it agreed that it should be non-partisan, but Controller CONNOLLY, who appointed the Commissioners, expressly stated in a letter to one of the appointees that, independent of the agreement, he believed this Commission ought, as a matter of principle, to be non-partisan. "In my judgement," said he, "the power of regulating taxation, in which favoritism would work such great injustice, should not be with either party." No sooner do the Democrats get power in the Legislature, however, than they proceed to reorganize all these Commissions in such a way as to deprive the Republican Party of any representation in them. This is regarded by Republicans here as not merely bad faith on the part of the Democracy, but a violation of positive pledges; and if the Water and Fire Commissions of Brooklyn, and the Board of Education and Tax Commission of New-York, are remodeled in the manner proposed, the Democracy may look for the most sweeping retaliatory legislation when the Republicans regain power in the Legislature.

DEMORALIZED.

The New-York factions have become utterly demoralized over their new charters, and neither No. 1 nor No. 2 has the slightest chance of success. The City delegation (Assembly men) had a caucus this morning (thirteen members only being present) and appointed a committee of three to examine the bill introduced by KIERNAN last evening for the reorganization of the Police Commission, and report to another caucus to be held to-night. All comprehensive schemes for the new charter for the City appear to be abandoned, and an effort will now be made to remodel each Commission separately. S.

Passage of the Albany Charter in the Assembly—The Canal Debt—Agreement on the Police Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The new charter for Albany passed the Assembly, this evening, as it came from the Senate, by only one dissenting vote. It is regarded by the best men of both parties an improvement on the present rule of the roughs....The Speaker has appointed on the Conference Committee on the Excise bill, FIELDS, JACOBS, SNOW, FRANKLIN and SNIPER. The Senate Committee consists of CREAMER, LORD and PARKER. It is not considered probable that they will agree on a bill that can pass both Houses....HARDENBERGH in the Senate and FREAR in the Assembly introduced bills to carry out ISRAEL T. HATCH's scheme for funding the canal debt....The New-York delegation in both Houses have agreed to support the bill for reorganizing the Police Commission by giving the appointment of the Commissioners to the Mayor and Aldermen. This is the only point thus far agreed upon for changing the City Government. The bill will be reported in the Senate to-morrow.

Abstract of Bills Introduced.

RELATIVE TO THE MARINE COURT.

By Senator CREAMER—Providing that the Marine Court of the City of New-York shall hereafter be a Court of Record, and its jurisdiction extend to the following cases: First—Civil actions in which the relief demanded is the recovery of money or personal property. Second—To actions against corporations created under the laws of this State, and transacting their general business, or keeping an office for the transaction of such business within said City, for the recovery of any debt or damages. Third—To the cases prescribed in chapter 728 of the Laws of [illegible]. All actions in said Court shall be commenced by the service of a summons. The summons shall be prescribed by the plaintiff or his attorney and directed to the defendant, and shall require him to answer the complaint, and to serve a copy of his answer on the person whose name is subscribed to the summons within five days after the service of said summons, exclusive of the day of said service. The said Court shall hereafter consist of six Justices, whose terms of service shall be fourteen years. The Justices now in to continue therein until the expiration of their term. Three additional Justices shall be elected at the same time as the additional Judges of Court of Common Pleas. Clerks, stenographers and other officers may be appointed.

TAXATION OF LOANS.

By Senator CREAMER—Providing that no loan, the repayment of which is secured by a mortgage upon real estate liable to taxation, shall hereafter be included as personal property upon which any tax can be assessed, imposed or collected.

RELATIVE TO TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

By Senator CREAMER—Providing that any telegraph company organized under the laws of this State, may lease, sell or convey its property and franchise to any foreign company; or may acquire the rights and privileges of any other company, on the consent of three-fifths of the stockholders in such company.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15.

Mr. TWEED reported a bill for the relief of the Congregation Ahawath of New-York City.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. CREAMER—Extending and defining the jurisdiction of the Marine Court of New-York, and increasing the number of Justices thereof; also, relative to taxation loans secured by mortgages upon real estate; also, to prohibit the reduction of salaries of members of the Police force of New-York under any law heretofore passed.

By Mr. PIERCE—To incorporate the Association of the Bar of the City of New-York.

By Mr. CREAMER—Allowing telegraph companies to lease or sell their property to other companies on a three-fifths vote of the directors, and also of the stockholders.

By Mr. PIERCE—Amending the act to extend Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

The Military Code.

Incorporating the National Homeopathic Medical College of the City of New-York.

THE EXCISE BILL.

The Assembly amendments to the Excise act were announced.

Mr. CREAMER moved to non-concur, and that a Committee of Conference be appointed. Debate ensued.

Mr. KENNEDY moved to non-concur in the amendment to the eighth section relative to the Frontier Police Commissioners acting as licensed Commissioners. Carried, 28 to 1—Mr. HUBBARD.

Other amendments were non-concurred in.

The motion to non-concur in other amendments and appoint a Conference Committee was adopted—15 to 9.

Messrs. CREAMER, LORD and PARKER were appointed the Conference Committee.

The Senate then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. JACOBS reported the Annual Supply bill.

BILLS PASSED.

The following bills were passed:

Incorporating the Ione Yacht Club of New-York.

Amending the charter of the Insurers' Own Insurance Company.

Relative to carrying and the use of pistols—holding as indictable for murder persons using a pistol claimed to be in self-defense.

THE THIRTEENTH WARD MARKET.

The bill to provide for erecting a public market in the Thirteenth Ward, New-York, was lost by 55 to 35.

Mr. PLUNKETT moved its reconsideration, and that the motion lie on the table. Carried.

REPORTS.

The following bills were reported:

By Mr. MOONEY—Extending time for the collection of taxes in Richmond County. Read and passed. Also, incorporating the Westchester County Milk Company.

By Mr. CAVANAGH—Relative to rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Mr. IRVING—Authorizing the New-York and Midland Railroad to consolidate with other roads.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. JACOBS—Providing for paying money due the First New-York Regiment Mexican Volunteers; also, to appoint a Public Administrator in Kings County.

By Mr. MOSELY—Amending the act to extend Prospect Park.

By Mr. CLARK—Authorizing the Brooklyn Common Council to remove certain railroad tracks in that city.

By Mr. KIERNAN—Incorporating the New-York Law School.

By Mr. FLANNIGAN—Incorporating the Loan Exchange Warehouse Company of New-York.

By Mr. IRVING—For a railroad in Broadway, Lexington-avenue, and other streets in New-York; also, to reduce the Eighth-avenue, New-York, railroad fare; also, for a railroad in Lexington-avenue and other streets in New-York.

By Mr. FIELDS—Relative to jurors in New-York.

By Mr. BERGEN—To incorporate the Polytechnic Association of New-York.

By Mr. MITCHELL—Amending the act authorizing the New-York and New-Haven Company to extend its line.

By Mr. FREAR—To provide for the payment of the canal debt.

By Mr. WHITE—Relative to public holidays as to the payment of protested paper.

By the SPEAKER—Relative to the pneumatic passage of packages, &c., from New-York to Brooklyn.

By Mr. BURNS—Amending the act incorporating life and health insurance companies for the better protection of policy holders.

By Mr. JACOBS—Amending the charter of the City of Brooklyn.

The House then took a recess until 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

In relation to the Brooklyn Free School of Design, allowing $1,000 per annum to be raised by tax for its support.

Amending the act for the better protection of minors, requiring records by which they may be traced when bound out, and that their religious belief shall not be interfered with.

Providing for the printing of Session laws, under the direction of the Secretary of State and Controller.

Prohibiting the adulteration of food, drink and medicine.

Regulating the sale of leaf tobacco.

To improve Sedgwick-avenue, Morrisania.

Mr. WHITE introduced a bill for the organization of Safe Deposits Companies; also, chartering the Associated Hotel Company of New-York.

The Senate resolution, asking for a Conference Committee on the Excise law, was received, and Messrs. Fields, Jacobs, Snow, Franklin and Sniper were appointed such Committee.

Adjourned.

Shocking Accident in Chicago—Fall of the Roof of the Court-house—Seven Men Badly Injured.

From the Chicago Journal, March 12.

At 1½ o'clock this afternoon rumors were flying in every direction that the new Court-house had fallen down. The roof of the north half of the west wing of the new Court-house had fallen in, from what cause there were a thousand reasons given. The most reasonable is, some defect in the architecture. All the men known to have been in the building, except one, WM. DERMEDY, who resides at No. 70 Ohio-street, were soon got out and cared for. These men are plasterers, and were at work plastering the upper story. The man DERMEDY was buried beneath the ruins, being covered with iron rods, plaster and light timber, and his cries and groans could be clearly heard for some distance. Of course, as soon as his situation became known, every possible effort was made to rescue him. His fellow workmen, numerous policemen and others rushed to the scene, and notwithstanding the apparent danger from other portions of the building, which looked as if ready at any moment to fall in, or out, they all set to work vigorously with axes, saws, hammers, &c., to extricate the unfortunate man from his perilous condition. He was buried beneath the mass of *débris*, and was covered over with a complete net-work of iron rods, slate, pieces of wood, lath, &c. His cries were heart-rending, and there was great difficulty in getting at him in any way without running risk of immediately crushing him to death. Finally, after about an hour of suspense and earnest work, the poor man was taken out alive, but in a horrible condition. The full extent of his injuries is not yet known. He was taken to his home and properly cared for. The roof of the building was one of LETZ's iron truss structures. The wreck is complete.

MILEY POWERS, who lives at No. 66 Bremer-street, very badly cut in head, and severe bruise on right leg.

GEORGE W. WESTON, No. 134 Michigan-street, cut in head and leg.

TIMOTHY KILMARTIN, No. 7 Erie-street, right hip injured, and cut in face.

JOHN LACEY, Huron-street, cut on neck.

JAMES BURNS, No. 478 Franklin-street, cut in head, and right leg bruised.

JOHN O'NEIL, No. 50 Ohio-street, hurt on left ankle.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

MEMORIALS.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a memorial from a Society of Friends praying for an appropriation to aid in the civilization of the Indians of the Northern Superintendency in the State of Nebraska. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial for an appropriation to the Wilberforce University, near Xenia, Ohio, where admission is not denied to any one on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; also for a donation of public land to freedmen; also from the citizens of Philadelphia, representing that the tax on books is a tax on knowledge, and asking its repeal.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. ABBOTT—Providing for the distribution of arms to the Southern States, in the same manner as if the act of April 23, 1868, had not been modified. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CARPENTER—Extending the provisions of the act of March 3, 1863, to certain other judicial proceedings.

By Mr. SHERMAN—To incorporate and charter the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad Company, to connect a railroad between those points.

By Mr. WILSON—To enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. KELLOGG offered a resolution directing the Post-office Committee to inquire into and report upon the expediency of establishing a daily mail service on the Mississippi River, between New-Orleans and Cairo. Adopted.

Mr. RICE offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report to the Senate the effect of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution upon the Indian tribes of the country; whether by the provisions thereof the Indians are not citizens of the United States, and whether thereby the treaties between the United States and the Indian tribes are or are not annulled.

Mr. THURMAN remarked that as there had not been any official announcement of the ratification of the amendment, the resolution was premature. One objection being sufficient, the resolution was laid over.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the bill authorizing the transportation of imported merchandise from the port of its first arrival within the United States to Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis without examination, inspection and appraisement. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Finance Committee, reported back various propositions referred to that Committee in regard to an increase of the currency, which at his request were laid on the table.

THE STANTON RELIEF BILL.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the House joint resolution appropriating to the widow of the late EDWIN M. STANTON a sum equal to one year's salary of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was taken from the table and passed.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Special Joint Committee on Indian Affairs was then taken up.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to amend so that the Committee would have but one subject to consider, to wit, the general policy of the Government with reference to the Indian treaties.

Mr. DRAKE favored the amendment. He had already received an intimation that this proposition for a Joint Committee was looked upon as a scheme to work into the hands of what was known as the "Indian Ring." He would not charge the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARLAN) with any such purpose, but such, it was believed, would be the practical effect of the project.

Mr. HARLAN said he would accept the amendment, in the belief that the powers of the Committee might subsequently be enlarged.

Mr. HOWARD preferred to leave the subject of our Indian relations where the Constitution placed it—with the Executive. He thought the President's policy would result in utter defeat and disappointment, but he was willing to aid in giving it a trial. He thought the appointment of the Joint Committee would result in "confusion worse confounded."

Mr. WILSON expressed his faith in the humane and Christian policy which the President had sought to inaugurate. He hoped that Congress would not stop at any necessary expense for carrying out a liberal policy of civilizing and Christianizing the Indians.

Mr. DRAKE moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

Mr. HARLAN hoped the vote would be considered a test of the sense of the Senate upon the resolution.

The vote resulted in a tie, but was determined against the motion by the vote of the Vice-President.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The morning hour expiring, the subject was laid aside, and the Georgia bill came up in order.

Mr. STEWART continued his remarks commenced yesterday upon the status of affairs in that State. He opposed the Bingham provision on the ground that its effect would be to prolong the work of reconstruction in Georgia and create a state of things similar to that which now existed in Tennessee. He argued that the State Government should be considered as provisional only until fully represented in the halls of Congress, and consequently that the terms of the present State officers should date from such representation. He referred at length to the previous bad faith of the State regarding the laws of Congress and the Fourteenth Amendment, and said it was his determination never, by his own vote, to allow rebels to reconstruct the State.

Mr. EDMUNDS said the Senator (Mr. STEWART) had heretofore been in favor of relieving the political disabilities of former rebels, and had gone so far as to propose a general amnesty.

Mr. STEWART replied that he favored the pardoning of old rebels, not of new ones; that certain men in Georgia were rebelling all the time.

Mr. EDMUNDS proceeded to argue that the terms of the Legislature and Governor dated from July 20, 1868, and would expire during the present year. All the regulations attending the present organization would end with the existence of the body and the election of its successor by the people. It was now proposed to prolong the existence of this body, some of whose members were minority candidates, and would never be elected to their seats. The argument made use of was, that an election could not be held without tumult or violence. The answer to that was, that Congress was bound to secure to every citizen of Georgia the free exercise of his rights. The omission of this proviso, limiting official terms, would, he thought, be an invitation to commit such violence, while its incorporation in the bill would operate as a preventative. He said the great difficulty in Georgia, the real reason why life and property were not protected, was the fact that the public sentiment was averse to the administration of the law; that judges and juries would not administer it to the letter. In view of the State Constitution of Georgia, the Fifteenth Amendment, declaring who shall vote there and the power of Congress to make that amendment effective if necessary by additional legislation, he failed to see any thing tangible in the apprehension of danger to the cause of civil rights in that State. At all events, it would be better that she should go Democratic ten thousand times over than that Congress should, in the face of an intelligent country, to say nothing of considerations of candor and truth, attempt to overthrow the settled course of practice in this respect.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment to the bill, providing:

> That whenever any of the Legislatures of the late rebel States or Governors thereof—when the Legislature cannot be convened—shall represent to the President that organizations exist therein for the perpetration of acts of violence against persons and property, or to obstruct the laws and State Government, and it is unable to suppress such violence or obstruction, it shall be the duty of the President to furnish United States troops for the subjugation and deposition of such organizations. Upon the arrival of such troops in the districts in which these organizations exist martial law shall be declared, a levy made upon the inhabitants to pay the expenses of transportation of such troops, and they shall be subsisted upon the inhabitants.

At 4 o'clock the Senate went into Executive Session and afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented as follows:

By Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania—Of pilots and citizens of Philadelphia protesting against the passage of the bill prohibiting the collection of half pilotage.

By Mr. O'NEILL—Of members of the Philadelphia Board of Trade for the construction of a harbor of refuge for vessels at Block Island. Also of citizens of Philadelphia in favor of duties on steel, as recommended in the Tariff bill.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to refer the Funding bill to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. GARFIELD moved its reference to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and stated the reasons why that was the proper reference. The bill proposed utterly to change and revolutionize the whole national banking system of the United States and the whole currency system. It did not propose to increase the public debt by a dollar, nor to borrow money to carry on the Government. It was not a matter of ways and means. It amounted to nothing in that direction except changing the form of the United States securities.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired of Mr. GARFIELD whether there was any reasonable prospect of the volume of the currency being increased at the present Congress.

Mr. GARFIELD did not consider it proper, nor did he feel himself authorized to make any statement as to what the Committee on Banking and Currency proposed to report; but would say that for two weeks the Committee had had under consideration the specific point how best to meet the very general demand, especially in the West and South-west, for enlarged banking facilities, and the Committee hoped to be able to report very soon on the subject. But the Committee considered the question of a loan at a lower rate of interest indispensable to and necessarily connected with any proposition to increase the banking facilities. The two should necessarily go together, and the Committee would be utterly unable to report a bill on the subject that did not include also the issue of bonds at a lower rate of interest, on which to base the entire banking facilities of the country. Thus much he could say without violating any proprieties.

Mr. NIBLACK inquired as to whether any increase of currency would take the form of national bank bills or legal tender notes?

Mr. GARFIELD replied that the resolution adopted by the House on that subject did not state which form the increase should take, and therefore the Committee would leave the matter to be decided by the House, making no recommendation on that point.

Mr. SCHENCK stated the ground on which he believed the bill should be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The main body of the bill certainly came within the jurisdiction of that Committee; there were but two sections which related to the business of the Banking Committee, and the question before the House was simply whether the tail of a bill should carry the body or whether the body should drag after the tail. The bill was one that related in its whole object and matter to the public credit, and the public bonds, and how the bonds should be put upon the market, at what rates, and in what form. If he might compare notes with his colleague as to what had been done outside of the House, he would let his colleague into a knowledge of the fact that a part of this very bill relating to the public credit had been written by himself, (Mr. SCHENCK,) in conference with the Secretary of the Treasury, within the first week of the session. He did not consider that that gave him any jurisdiction over the subject; but he certainly should not have troubled himself with any of the matters connected with the Funding bill, if he had not expected that that subject would in the course of business come before the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. JUDD, a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, also Mr. WOOD and Mr. RANDALL, argued in favor of referring the bill to that Committee, and after further discussion the House proceeded to vote by tellers on Mr. GARFIELD's motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and it was rejected—65 to 79. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE PENSION BILLS.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, then addressed the House in an hour's speech on the subject of the various bills proposing to change the present mode of paying pensions, arguing against the plans of having them paid by Postmasters, or by Internal Revenue Collectors. At the conclusion of his speech the subject was, on motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, postponed for two weeks—yeas 73, nays 62.

THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill to admit the State of Texas to representation in Congress, stating that it was identical with the Virginia and Mississippi bills, with the exception of an additional provision, that its passage shall not affect the conditions under which Texas was originally admitted into the Union.

Mr. WOOD, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, offered an additional proviso, that Texas shall be admitted with all the rights of other States of the Union without qualification or fundamental condition, except as stated in the bill.

Mr. BUTLER stated that there was no objection to the proviso, except that it was useless.

Mr. WOOD argued briefly to show that his proposition was not useless. Virginia and Georgia had been admitted to representation under similar bills, but it turned out that their admission was not a finality, and the gentleman from Massachusetts himself was now threatening Tennessee. He wanted to end this uncertainty, and to have Texas admitted as a sovereign State, having her internal affairs under her exclusive jurisdiction.

Mr. BUTLER repeated that so far as the mere declaration that Texas was to stand as other States was concerned, there was no objection to it, but that it was entirely useless. There was just as much necessity for this proviso in regard to the other reconstructed States as there was in the case of Texas; but it had not been put on any other similar bill, and the Committee therefore thought that it should not go on this bill.

Mr. BECK, another member of the Committee, offered a substitute for the bill, simply reciting that the State of Texas has a Constitution of State Government, republican in form, and enacting that it is entitled to representation in Congress.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, asked Mr. BUTLER whether the bill interfered with the right originally reserved by Texas to divide into four States.

Mr. BUTLER replied in the negative. The bill contained a proviso that it was not to affect the terms of the original contract.

The House then proceeded to vote on Mr. WOOD's amendment, and it was rejected by a party vote. Mr. BECK's substitute shared the same fate, and the bill was then passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL—NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

The House then, at 3:40, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Deficiency bill.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, an item of fifteen thousand dollars was inserted for the Court-house and Post-office at Desmoines, Iowa.

On motion of Mr. ATWOOD, the item for the Court-house at Madison, Wis., was increased from twenty thousand dollars to thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. COBURN moved to add to the item of four hundred thousand dollars for the New-York Post-office, a proviso, that no part of the money shall be expended until a plan with full specifications has been adopted and fixed by law, and the cost thereof also fixed by law. He spoke for five minutes in support of his amendment.

Mr. WOOD opposed the amendment, admitting the correctness of the principle embraced in it, but contending that it should be made a matter of general, not special legislation.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the amendment by making it read that not more than thirty thousand dollars of the amount shall be expended until the plans and specifications are adopted. If the first amendment was adopted then the work would have to cease in a few days; but the Committee on Appropriations understood that the sum proposed could be expended without loss to the Government if changes in the plan should be made. The Committee did not want to have a large amount expended in mere architectural ornamentation, and before it would recommend one dollar for that building there must be a plan approved and adopted, and estimates of the cost made.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, argued that there would be no greater security in limiting the cost of the building than in appropriating from year to year, and he gave many instances of the inutility of such limitations, such as the Boston Custom-house, originally limited to $200,000, but which cost $1,064,000, and other public buildings.

Mr. DAWES withdrew his amendment, and said that the argument of his colleague only strengthened him in the conviction that there should be a limit to the cost fixed. He proposed that no further appropriation should be made until the total cost could be limited. He submitted, however, that this $400,000 should be appropriated, because it would involve no departure from any plan that might hereafter be adopted, and would save a great deal of expense in the fact that next week some seven hundred men would have to be discharged, if the appropriations were not made; besides they were threatened with being driven from the Park, where they were permitted to occupy ground with their material. It was, therefore, necessary to keep the work going on; but unless those who were responsible for the building could indicate the limit of the cost of construction,—so that Congress could decide in a spirit of liberality toward the City of New York, but still in the spirit of economy in regard to the Treasury,—what that amount should be, they would have to obtain future appropriations without the aid of the present Committee of Appropriations.

Mr. FARNSWORTH referred to the fact that two of the granite contractors for the Charleston Custom-house and the Treasury extension, were two men who now had contracts in connection with the New-York Post-office.

Messrs. LARNED and DIXON remarked that they had again got their arms elbow deep in the Treasury.

The name of Mr. MULLETT, the Treasury Architect, having been frequently referred to in the discussion, as it also was yesterday, Mr. SCHENCK denounced all indirect insidious attacks made on Mr. MULLETT, who invited a plain, straightforward inquiry into the whole official conduct and the contracts made by him, or with which he was connected, and said that he would offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings to make such investigation.

Without acting on the amendment the Committee at 4½ o'clock took a recess until 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Committee of the Whole resumed its session at 7½ o'clock, Mr. SCHOFIELD in the chair, on the Deficiency bill, when the discussion on the New-York Post-office building, in connection with the architect of the Treasury building, was taken up, and continued by Messrs. FARNSWORTH, DAWES, BUTLER, STEVENSON, and other members. Finally Mr. COBURN's amendment was rejected.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE moved a proviso that the work shall not be carried on so as to prevent the plan being remodeled and changed without additional expense; which was rejected.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, $20,000 was appropriated for continuing the work on the Capitol grounds.

Mr. HAIGHT inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations how much reconstruction had cost up to the present time?

Mr. DAWES replied that, as near as he could ascertain, it was about $2,250,000.

Mr. HAIGHT inquired whether that money had not been expended rather to make men loyal to a party than to the country?

Mr. DAWES denied that, and said the only desire was to make men in the South obey the Government and the laws.

Mr. ELDRIDGE declaimed against the word loyal as a word which he despised and hated. It always reminded him of the definition of it given by a contractor during the war. When pressed to explain what he meant by saying that he felt loyal, he said he felt as if he wanted to steal something or kill somebody. For himself he was patriotic, not loyal. The word did not belong to this country. It only belonged to Massachusetts.

Mr. DAWES moved to insert an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars to enable the Sisterhood of the Ladies of Mercy at Charleston, S. C., to rebuild their Orphan Asylum, destroyed during the war, in acknowledgment of their services to the Union prisoners in the hospital at Charleston.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Missouri, made the point of order that there was no law authorizing the appropriation.

The Chairman sustained the point of order.

Mr. DAWES—Is there any law against it? [Laughter.]

The CHAIRMAN—There is no law for it.

Mr. DAWES appealed from the decision of the Chair, but the decision was sustained, 60 to 55.

Mr. STILES moved to strike out the item of $65,000 for repairing and refurnishing the President's house. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, an item of $47,786 was inserted for the expenses of the following Committees: Election, $26,416; Ways and Means, $5,772; Foreign Affairs, $6,670; Judiciary, $3,584; Decline of American Commerce, $2,000; Ninth Census, $3,144.

Mr. LOUGHRIDGE moved as an additional section that no money appropriated for public buildings in the bill shall be expended on buildings to cost more than two and a half millions. Rejected as not in order.

This ended the bill, and the Committee rose and reported to the House.

Without further action on the bill, the House, at 10 o'clock, adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Affairs in New-Jersey—Texas Cattle in Kentucky—The Mississippi Levees.

TRENTON, N. J., March 15.—In the Senate today the following bills were ordered to a third reading: To incorporate the Mercer and Somerset Railroad Company; to consolidate the New-Jersey, Hudson and Delaware Railroad with those of the New-Jersey, Western and Sussex Valley, and the Hoboken, Springfield and Paterson Railroad. The Air-Line Railroad bill was withdrawn from the files of the Senate. A bill was passed to increase the salary of the Chief-Justice to $5,200, and of the Associate Justices to $5,000. The supplementary Consolidation bill for the cities of Hudson County, with the amendments incorporated by the local committees and by the Legislative Committees, passed by a vote of 15 to 1. In the Assembly, Mr. WITON introduced a joint resolution requesting Congress to repeal the income tax. Mr. BRINKERHOFF presented articles of impeachment against Justice JOHN WHITE, of Hoboken, for having, as alleged, received exorbitant fees in a case over which he had no jurisdiction. The bill to enable Captains of New-Jersey vessels to act as their own pilots when sailing in or out of Sandy Hook, and the general tax law for 1870, were passed. A message from the Governor calls attention to a bill which provides for the taxation of all incorporated Companies upon their gross income. The message recommends the passage of the bill, and the exemption of real estate from further assessments. The bill came up on a motion to order it to a third reading, which motion was lost.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 15.—The Legislature has passed a joint resolution abrogating article 50 of the Constitution, which provides that the Governor shall not be eligible for re-election at the end of his four years' term. The bill has also passed incorporating the Mississippi Valley Levee Company, giving force and effect to the plans of the Louisville Convention. The capital stock is $50,000,000, with low taxes on acreage and production behind the levee for twenty-one years in the interest of the Company. This bill was passed by a large majority, after a long discussion. It looks to a consolidated levee system for the whole lower Mississippi Valley under one management. J. J. GAINES, J. H. OGLESBY, A. D. BANKS and others are the corporators.

JACKSON, Miss., March 15.—FISHER and KIMBALL, proprietors of the *Pilot*, the organ of the Radical Party, were today elected State Printers on the second ballot. Gov. ALCORN offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of YERGER. HAMILTON TAYLOR, member of the Legislature from Harrison County, died last night in this city. Nothing of importance has yet been considered in the Legislature.

Spring overcoats appear to be a great card this season, and BALDWIN, the Clothier, seems to have the lead. His sales are immense.—*New-York Express.*

Tiffany & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.
Factory Nos. 53 and 55 Prince-st.
Are daily receiving of their own make, NEW PATTERNS IN STERLING SILVER, of
FORKS, SPOONS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES IN THAT LINE.

COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY
FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS.

THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT,
PARCEL GILT,
AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.
OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.
—*Advertisement.*

PLEASANT-TEMPERED PEOPLE.—Some people are habitually ill tempered, and their ill temper proceeds from a knowledge of some inferiority in themselves. It is not even impossible for a man to look sour from the mere fact that he is not "chapeau'd" as glossily as some of his brethren are. If this is the case, KNOX, the hatter, at No. 212 Broadway, provides a brilliant remedy. Every sour-looking purchaser that goes to him comes away with happiness basking in his heart and a hat beaming on his head, and
"Proves his doctrine orthodox,
By apostolic blows—and KNOX!"
—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best.
—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

The Raw, Blustering Winds of Early Spring search out the weaknesses of all who are predisposed to lung complaints, and in consequence colds, coughs and bronchial disorders every where prevail. Those who have contracted colds should now be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing they so irritate and rack their lungs as to bring on themselves some serious pulmonary affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure their colds and heal all accompanying soreness of the chest. Sold every where.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Attention is Called to the Executors' sale of valuable books to be offered at auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TODAY, (Wednesday,) March 16, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)

Trusses, Bandages, &c.—If You Wish a clean, light, safe and comfortable truss or bandage, correctly applied, with satisfaction guaranteed, go to SEELEY'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS establishment, No. 3 Ann-st.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

DIED.

BERRIAN.—At Quincy, Ill., on Friday, March 11, GEORGE W. BERRIAN, son of the late William Berrian.

BERGEN.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, March 14, ROBERT G. BERGEN, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 67 Willoughby-st., on Wednesday, March 16, at 3 o'clock.

COX.—On Monday morning, March 14, JOHN COX, of Tenafly, N. J., brother of Wm. and Geo. Cox, of Weehawken, N. J., aged 39 years, of cancer.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of John D. Willard Lodge No. 250, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, George R. Bond, 12th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—On Monday morning, March 14, at 11½ o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 320 3d-st., Brooklyn, JOHN T. CHAPMAN, late of the firm of J. B. Wood & Co., aged 27 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, John B. Wood, No. 320 3d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, March 16, at 9 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Tarrytown for interment on the 1 o'clock P. M. train, via Hudson River Railroad.

GREENE.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 15, BELLE W., wife of Rev. J. S. Copley Greene, of Boston, aged 42 years.

Funeral in Boston.

HOLMES.—On Saturday evening, March 12, at 7½ o'clock, after a protracted illness, ROBERT D. HOLMES, Esq., aged 51 years and 9 months.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the Masonic fraternity generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 16th inst. The remains will be conveyed from his late residence, No. 45 Barrow-st., to Grace Church, where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock P. M., and taken thence to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York are notified to assemble on Wednesday, the 16th inst., at 1½ o'clock, at the late residence (No. 45 Barrow-st.) of M. W. Bro. ROBERT D. HOLMES, to escort his remains to Grace Church.

The officers and brethren of the several Lodges in the jurisdiction are notified to assemble at Grace Church at 2 o'clock to participate in the funeral service and accompany the remains to the place of interment. Masters are requested to summon their lodges for the above named purpose. By order.

JAS. M. AUSTIN, Grand Secretary.

ST. NICHOLAS LODGE NO. 321, F. AND A. M.—The brethren will assemble at the Lodge Room, No. 946 Broadway, at 1½ o'clock, on Wednesday, 16th inst., for the purpose of participating in the funeral obsequies of M. W., Brother ROBT. D. HOLMES.

JEROME BUCK, Master.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE NO. 1, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to meet at your lodge room on Wednesday, March 16, at 12½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of M. W. Brother ROBT. D. HOLMES. By order,

GEO. E. ANDREWS, Master.

JNO. J. WILSON, Secretary.

PACIFIC LODGE NO. 233, F. AND A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to meet at the lodge rooms, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., this day, (Wednesday,) March 16, at 12 M., to participate in the funeral ceremonies of our late P. G. M. M. W. ROBERT G. HOLMES. By order,

JOHN PALLMAN, Master.

HORACE FORBUSH, Secretary.

MASONIC NOTICE.—Masters of lodges intending to take part in the funeral services of our deceased Brother, ROBERT D. HOLMES, Past Grand Master of Masons, will report to the undersigned at the St. Denis Hotel, corner of Broadway and 11th-st., at 1 o'clock today, when their lodges will be assigned places in line.

CHARLES ROOME, Grand Marshal.

R. W. OLIVER G. BRADY,
W. JOHN J. GORMAN,
Bro. EDWARD L. GAUL, } Aids.
Bro. BENJAMIN LODER,
Bro. DAVID McBRIEN,

☞ The Brethren of Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to assemble at their rooms, No. 946 Broadway, on Wednesday, March 16, at 12½ o'clock, to proceed thence to Grace Church, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late Brother M. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES, P. G. M.

By order, CHARLES A BUDD, Master.

W. D. EVERIT, Secretary.

JOHNSON.—On Friday evening, March 11, LOUISA A., wife of Bradish Johnson, and daughter of the late Thomas Lawrance, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday, March 16, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

MIDDLEBROOK.—On Monday, March 14, in this City, GEORGE L. MIDDLEBROOK, in the 33d year of his age.

The funeral will take place at St. Luke's Church, No. 483 Hudson-st., on Wednesday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends, and those of his mother, Mrs. E. H. Britton, are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

RADWAY.—On Monday, March 14, Dr. JOHN RADWAY, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. and A. M., Phœnix Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., and the Palestine Commandery, K. T., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 209 West 11th-st., on Wednesday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery.

REDMOND.—On Tuesday, March 15, SABINA E., wife of William Redmond, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Clement's Church, Amity-st., on Thursday, 17th inst., at 3 P. M. The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SHETHAR.—At Geneva, N. Y., on Sunday, March 13, HENRY HOBART SHETHAR, late of this City.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

VAN ANTWERP.—On Monday, March 14, JAMES VAN ANTWERP, aged 83 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 45 East 12th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

VAN DUZER.—On Monday morning, March 14, ARCHIBALD SOMERVILLE, son of Selah Van Duzer, in the 38th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment by a special train, leaving 26th-st. Depot at 10½ o'clock.

☞ Members of the Association of the Alumni of Columbia College, and the Alumni generally, are requested to meet at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., this (Wednesday) morning, at 9 o'clock precisely, to attend the funeral of ARCHIBALD SOMERVILLE VAN DUZER, Esq., of the Class of 1853, for many years Secretary of the Association, and a member of the Standing Committee.

GRATZ NATHAN, Secretary.

WEED.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 14, WILLIAM WEED, in his 62d year.

Funeral on Thursday, 17th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 350 West 28th-st. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

WEYER.—Suddenly, at Menton, France, on Sunday, March 13, MARTHA M. JANEWAY, wife of Eugene Weyer, of Paris, and daughter of Dr. Geo. J. Janeway, of New-Brunswick, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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The mails for Europe on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY will close at this Office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11½; C and O, 11½; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10½.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE SECOND EDITION FOR MARCH
OF
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE
will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF THE FEBRUARY NUMBER:
I.—A NEW LARGE RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA, representing all the railways of the country, including the Great National Railway and its connections from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
II.—IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage, railway time-tables, railway maps, &c.
III.—ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, delineating the routes of travel West, South, East or North, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the route represented.
IV.—MONTHLY ACCOUNT OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.
V.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL.
VI.—RAILWAY TIME-TABLES TO DATE.
RAILWAY TRAVELERS will be particular and see that they get APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE. It can be found at all the principal book stores, book, periodical, news agencies, hotels, railway ticket offices and railways of the country.
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY ON WEDNESDAY:
PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE
FOR APRIL.
CONTENTS:
AMERICAN DRESS. Prof. DE VERE.
A QUEEN OF SOCIETY. Col. F. W. DEFOREST.
CONCERNING CHARLOTTE—Concluded. M. C. P.
A NIGHT ON THE MISSISSIPPI; In War time. ROSS GUFFIN.
INSECT LIFE IN WINTER. S. F. COOPER.
MADRID, FROM NOON TILL MIDNIGHT. A. A. ADEE.
THE EASTERN PORTAL TO THE POLE. Prof. T. B. MAURY.
IN EXTREMIS. EDW. RENAUD.
A WOMAN'S RIGHT—IV. Mrs. M. C. AMES.
THE NEW SOUTH; What it is Doing and What it Wants. ED. DE LEON.
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"The illustrations are capital."—*Philadelphia City Item.*
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⁂ Copies of the above works sent free by mail on receipt of price.

POLITICAL.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, Sixth Assembly District, Thirteenth Ward, held on Tuesday evening, March 15, 1870, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Association learns with regret that a name has been sent to the Senate for Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District of New-York, in the place of Hon. JOHN V. GRIDLEY, and this Association asks in behalf of the Republicans of the Sixth Assembly District, that Mr. JOHN V. GRIDLEY be retained in his present position, and that this resolution be printed in the *Times* and *Tribune*.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange Sales Room presented a bustling appearance yesterday, the attendance being quite large, and the sales generally brisk. The important sales were those of MULLER, WILKINS & CO., ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, and JOHNSON & MILLER, though Mr. WM. KENNELLY and Mr. A. J. MATTHEWSON each disposed of one lot of property.

Among the property sold by MULLER, WILKINS & Co. were houses and lots on Amity and Great Jones streets, which are prospectively important cross-town business streets, though now mostly occupied by third-rate residences, cheap boarding houses or worse. No. 11 Great Jones-street, consisting of a three-story brick house and lot, 26 feet by 100, only 252 feet from Broadway, brought $45,000, while No. 106 Amity-street, which is 75 feet west of Sullivan-street, was sold for $15,750. Lots at the corner of Second-avenue and Sixty-fifth-street were sold for $4,500 and $5,000; those at the corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth-street for about $2,000 each, while those on Fifty-sixth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, brought about $3,500 each.

Among the property sold by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE were vacant lots on Madison-avenue, at the corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, which were struck down at $1,670. This is property whose value is destined to increase, but the avenue is not yet open in that region.

Full particulars of all the other sales may be gathered from the subjoined schedule.

ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 Sixth-avenue, reports the sale of house and stable southwest corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, belonging to J. H. SEDGWICK, to M. S. FROST, for $120,000, including furniture.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co.

House and lot s. s. 25th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., 25x98.9	$38,300
House and lot No. 106 Amity-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., 22x91	15,750
House and lot No. 11 Great Jones-st., s. s., 252 ft. e. of Broadway, 26.2x100	45,000
House and lot No. 324 West 52d-st., s. s., between 8th and 9th avs., 17.1x100.5	15,250
3 lots e. s. 2d-av., 25 ft. n. of 65th-st., each 25x100, each $4,500	13,500
1 lot n. e. corner 2d-av. and 65th-st., 25.5x100	5,000
1 lot s. s. 89th-st., 184.5 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25.6x½ block	3,200
1 lot s. s. of 56th-st., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x80	2,500
1 lot s. s. of 56th-st., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x78	2,325
2 lots s. s. of 56th-st., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x75, each $2,325	4,650
2 lots n. s. of 56th-st., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x120, each $3,500	7,000
1 lot n. s. of 56th-st., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x125	3,650
1 lot n. s. of 56th-st., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x130	3,500
1 lot n. e. corner of 2d-av. and 112th-st., 18.10x100	2,950
1 lot e. s. of 2d-av., 18.10 ft. n. of 112th-st., 19x100	1,900
1 lot e. s. of 2d-av., 37.10 ft. n. of 112th-st., 19x100	1,850
1 lot e. s. of 2d-av., 56.10 ft. n. of 112th-st., 19x100	1,950

By Roberts & McGuire.

House and lot No. 29 Essex-st., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x44	$8,500
House and lot s. s. of Delancey-st., 50 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 25x75	23,700
Nos. 157, 159 and 161 Goerck-st., with buildings thereon, w. s., 14 ft. s. of 3d-st., 63.4x100	17,200
No. 163 Goerck-st. and Nos. 390 and 392 3d-st., s. w. corner, with buildings thereon, 13.11x100x29.6	10,000
House and lot No. 408 West 43d-st., s. s., 116.9 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.9x100.5	10,700
House and lot No. 236 East 35th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.6	18,250
House and lot n. s. 49th-st., 206 ft. w. of 1st-av.	10,000
4 lots n. w. corner of Madison-av. and 118th-st., each 25x60, each $1,670	6,680

By William Kennelly.

House and lot No. 44 Wooster-st., e. s., between Broome and Grand sts., 25x100	$25,500

By A. J. Matthewson.

Plot s. w. corner of Bayard and Mott sts., with the buildings thereon, 50x50	$20,500

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot corner Myrtle-av., Central-av. and Chestnut-st., 28.0½x75.4x20x95	$1,350
1 lot on Central-av., adjoining, 20.0½x95	800
3 lots on Central-av., adjoining, 20x95, each	800
1 lot corner Stockholm-st. and Central-av., 20x100	1,000
1 lot on Central-av., adjoining, 20x95	725
3 lots on Central-av., adjoining, 20x95, each	700
4 lots on s. s. of Chestnut-st., near Central-av., 20x100, each	585
5 lots on s. s. of Chestnut-st., adjoining, same size, each	590
9 lots on n. s. of Stockholm-st., near Central-av., 20x100, each	500
6 lots, gores, on Chestnut-st., near Evergreen-av., 20x71, each	340
6 lots on w. s. of Cedar-st., near Evergreen-av., 20x81, each	350
5 lots on Cedar-st., adjoining, 20x80.8, each	350
4 lots on w. s. of Central-av., near Jacob-st., 20x100, each	335
1 lot corner of Central-av. and Jacob-st., adjoining, 20x100	400
5 lots on e. s. of Evergreen-av., corner of Ivy-st., 20x100, each	360
2 lots on n. s. of Jacob-st., 115 ft. from Central-av., 25x100, each	170

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Cherry-st., s. s., No. 187. } Water-st., n. s., No. 452. } 25x the block	$14,000
Ludlow-st., No. 86, e. s., 25x½ block	10,000
Norfolk-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100	25,000
Pine-st., n. s., 75.9 ft. w. of Front-st., 22.11x19.5x21.11x0.9x1.4x17.3, h. and l., ½ share	1,000
Pine-st., n. s., 58.11 ft. w. of Front-st., 16.11x22.10, h. and l., ½ share	1,000
35th-st., s. s., 345 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x98.9	16,150
38th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 39.7x21.10x35.4x92.5x75x98.9	6,000
38th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 75x98.9	11,250
42d-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 1st-av., 171.2x—x182.4x200.10	35,700
43d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d-av., 80x100	14,500
53d-st., n. s., 354 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100.5	40,000
57th-st., n. s., 66.8 ft. e. of 11th-av., 16.8x100, h. and l.	15,000
58th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	9,250
59th-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 16.8x100.5	20,000
59th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	22,000
86th-st., Nos. 142 and 144, s. s., 25x100 each, h. and l.	12,000
116th-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x201.10	7,000
127th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100	650
130th-st., n. s., 435 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11, h. and l.	25,000
135th-st., s. s., 485 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	2,500
5th-av., e. s., 4 indefinite lots, each about 25x100; 64th-st., s. s., 1 indefinite lot, 25x100.5; 64th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	½ part 55,000
7th-av., w. s., 108.7 ft. n. of 26th-st., 19.8x91.2, h. and l.	18,500

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, No. 374, 2d and 3d floors, 2 10-12 years, per year	$4,500
Spring-st., No. 107. } Mercer st., No. 81. } 10 years, per year	2,000
West 24th-st., No. 124, 5 years, per year	780
1st-av. and 15th-st., n. e. cor., 51.9x94, 20 years, per year	1,000
3d-av., No. 124, 5 years, per year	2,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of Powers-st., 25x100	nom.
Boerum-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	$1,200
Broadway and River-st., westerly cor., 22.1x100.4x—x107.9	1,050
Butler-st., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 20x100, q. c.	100
Chauncey-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Reid-av., 25x100	650
Conselyea-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 18.4x125x—	500
Douglass-st., s. s., 137.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 18.9x70, h. and l., Sheriff's	25
Huntington-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Court-st., 50x100	20,000
Jay-st., e. s., 350 ft. n. of Willoughby-st., 25x107.6	7,000
Liberty-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Concord-st., 51.5x50, h. and l.	15,000
Monroe-st., n. s., 365 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 80x79.6x80x87.6	6,000
President-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Hoyt-st., 17.6x100, brick h.	6,000
Sumpter-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100, c.	1,550
Woodhull-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 20x100	4,500
Wyckoff-st., s. s., 201.2 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x100	8,000
Alabama and North Carolina avs., n. e. corner, 25x100	1,000
Classon-av., e. s., 115.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 36x—, gore. } Ormond-st., w. s., 208.8 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 100x9.2x—, gore. }	500
De Kalb av., s. s., 375 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	5,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Hempstead.

Front-st., w. s., adjoining Van Wicklen's, 50x150, Griffins	$650
Seaford-road, s. s., adjoining Hawxhurst's, ½ acre	300

Hunter's Point.

East 2d-st., n. s., 190.8 ft. w. of East-av., 20x190	$8,000

Jamaica.

Smith-st., e. s., lots Nos. 16, 18, Smith's map, 50x100	$560
Lots Nos. 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, Nostrand's map	750

Newtown.

Evergreen-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Chicago-av., 100x100	$900
Suydam-place, s. s., lots Nos. 358 to 362, Toney map	1,125

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

Central Park-av., w. s., 152 ft. s. of New-st., 70x120	$1,000

Morrisania.

Garden-st., w. s., 200 ft. from College-av., 20x100	$3,500

West Farms.

Bleecker-st. and Bear Swamp road, s. w. cor., 183x392 } Sheridan-st. and Barker-av., s. e. cor., 75x200 }	$4,470
Sheridan-st. and Barker-av., s. w. cor., 360x470	4,270
Grove-st., n. s., 117 ft. e. of Woodworth-av., 108x108	3,500
Orchard-av., n. w. s., lot No. 267, East Tremont, 50x150	500
Boston road, lot No. 1, John Hitchcock's property, 74-1,000 acres } Boston road, adjoining Thos. Yates', 42x92 }	6,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Pennsylvania-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Arbor-st., 25x100	$6,500
Broad-st., adjoining Speer's property, 28x133.8	45,000
Camp-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Orchard-st., 75x60	11,000
Adams and Walnut sts., w. corner, 21x98	3,000
Magazine-st., w. s., 505 ft. s. of Ferry-st., 50x101	1,000
Summer-av., e. s., 250 ft. s. of 2d-av., 25x100	3,000
Bergen-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 16th-av., 50x100	975
Livingston and Chadwick avs., s. w. corner, 307.2x139	12,000

Orange.

Washington-st., w. s., adjoining Jesse Williams' property, 67x165	$1,625

Jersey City.

Morris-st., lot No. 91, block No. 41, Association map, 25x100	$2,200
South 4th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Grove-st., 25x100	12,000
Brunswick-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of 1st-st., 25 6-12x80	2,500

Hoboken.

Part of lots Nos. 5 and 20, block No. 71, Coster estate, 94x188x30	$1,550
Washington-st., e. s., 116 ft. n. of Ferry-st., 22x105	1,000

Hudson City.

S. w. corner Hackensack River and St. Paul's-av., 100x148x148, Q. C. deed	$800

Bergen.

Bergen-st, n. s., adjoining lands of Sarret Lip, deceased, Alex. Piers' lot, 25x95	$4,500

Kearney.

Passaic River, e. s., near an old dock, owned by Wm. Whillock, 14 650-1,000 acres	$65,000

North Bergen.

Danielson-av. and Bergen Wood Road, 86x150	$650

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A VERY SUPERIOR four-story English-basement brick house, No. 21 West 19th-st., 25x100x½ block; unusual in its arrangements and in complete order. From its being full-size English basement, it is admirably adapted for a professional gentleman; heated by steam heating apparatus; price $42,000, or to rent at $4,000 per annum; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 32D-ST., AT a great reduction on price, owing to the family going abroad, a first-class brown stone high stoop four story house, 25x62 feet, with butler's pantry extension; in fine order; will be sold lower than any house of its class on the avenue; lot 25x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY situated on the south-west corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st., being 27 feet 9 inches front on 14th-st., 96 feet front on 4th-av., 47 feet deep on the southerly side of 4th-av., and 90 feet easterly to the southerly side of 14th-st. Apply to K. CORNWALLIS, counselor at law, No. 39 Park-row.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO PURCHASE or exchange are invited to call and examine our list of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey property; prices from $3,500 to $80,000; a large number of furnished and unfurnished houses to let.
GOODENOUGH & WARNER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—$28,000 EACH, THE FOUR story, medium sized, splendid brown stone houses and lots, Nos. 21 and 23 East 48th-st., near Madison-av.; terms easy. Inquire of W. FANNING, on the premises.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 145 EAST 34TH-ST., near Lexington-av.; is a four-story basement sub-cellar high-stoop brown-stone, in complete order; parlors frescoed in oil. Inquire on premises, or of W. W. STEPHENSON, No. 291 Broadway, Room No. 17.

A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZED BROWN stone house; four story, high stoop; elegant order; near 5th-av., Murray Hill; price extremely low; with or without furniture.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FORTY-SIXTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—First-class, beautiful, brown stone house; complete order; very cheap if taken immediately.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

$25,000.—IF SOLD AT ONCE—A three story brown stone house on 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

FULL-SIZED BROWN STONE HOUSE, elegantly frescoed, on 38th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Will be sold this week at a bargain.
ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

FIFTH-AV. RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The most eligibly located and best arranged full-sized corner house on the avenue. Apply to
ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY—A full-sized house, with stable attached; perfect in every respect. ANSON HUBBELL, 586 6th-av.

SEVERAL CHOICE HOUSES ON Murray Hill, 5th, Madison and Park avs., for sale.
ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

A PERFECT GEM—CORNER MADISON-av. and 42d-st., with or without furniture.
ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

A NUMBER OF REALLY DECIDED bargains will be offered this week in houses, from $20,000 to $40,000. ANSON HUBBELL, No. 586 6th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON 9TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs., high stoop, 22½ foot brick house, cheap. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ON THE northwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant four story high stoop brown stone front French roof houses; 21, 22 and 23x53 feet; lots 90, 110 and 200 feet. These houses have been built by day's work in the most thorough manner under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black-walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and staircasings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and French plate glass; dining room and hall wainscoted in black walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash basins, butter pantry, 18 rooms, 12 pantries and any amount of drawers, &c.; hot-air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURG—A two-story basement and attic frame house; convenient to all the ferries; water, gas, heater, &c.; the lot has a two-story house on the rear; price $7,000. Inquire on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

FINE FURNISHED BROWN-STONE residence; best neighborhood, Brooklyn; price low. Owner at No. 143 East 23d-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY HOMES.

THE CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY offer for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at

BAYONNE, FANWOOD,
BERGEN POINT, PLAINFIELD,
ELIZABETH, DUNELLEN,
ROSELLE, BLOOMSBURY, &c.

LOTS and HOUSES suitable for persons of moderate means. Fine Building Sites, with land by the acre.

Most of these places can be reached inside of forty minutes from the City,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home.

Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty st.
A. D. HOPE, GENERAL AGENT.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS in Newark, N. J., for SALE or to LET.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE residence on Main-st., six minutes' walk from principal station; house double; seventeen rooms, besides bath-room, kitchen, laundry, cellar and milk-room; marble mantels throughout; heated by steam in most approved manner; has gas, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences; unfailing well of finest water; grounds, about an acre, in lawn and garden; plenty of shade trees and fruit, grapes, strawberries, &c.; carriage-house and stable, (for four horses;) cow-stable, harness, &c.; all in complete order; possession at any time; furniture will be sold, if desired. Apply to owner, No. 51 William-st., Room No. 12, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale.
FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., HOUSE of ten rooms, range, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, marble mantel, street paved; horse cars pass the door; seven minutes' walk from depot; lot 36x176; fruit, grapery; price, $8,000; half cash. For particulars apply at Room No. 6 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN RAHWAY, new house containing eleven rooms, gas, hot and cold water; lot 136x150; trees and shrubbery; five minutes' walk from depot. This property can be had on reasonable terms by applying to R. T. HARRIS, real estate agent, corner Irving and Cherry sts., Rahway, N. J.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY—Hotel stand and farm of fifty acres, only five miles from Paterson, N. J.; very public road, old established public house, and now doing a good business; buildings large and in good condition; fruit, &c. Price, $11,000, half cash.
SMITH & MEAD, No. 422 8th-av.

FOR SALE—SUMMIT, N. J., TWO NEW modern houses, beautifully located; one and a half acres land each, and nicely fenced; $10,600 each. Building sites and lots for business in divers localities.
TO LET—Two neatly furnished houses in the Park and near depot. Particulars on application.
J. RIERA, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine house, with all conveniences, barn, out-buildings, garden, &c., with two or more acres of land. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUR FROM THE CITY, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine large house; gas, hot and cold water; barn and out-buildings; garden, fruit trees, &c., with two or more acres of land. WM. L. COLLINS, No. 36 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, in great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 111 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT RYE, Westchester County, two beautiful cottages, delightfully situated, directly on the Sound, with splendid scenery and [illegible]; also, some unimproved property in the neighborhood. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

RUTHERFORD PARK.—CHOICE LOTS at the station for sale by the Mount Rutherford Company. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. [illegible] Broadway, rear basement, or R. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherford Park.

A FINE RESIDENCE AND OUT-buildings, [illegible] acres; great abundance of fruit, shade, &c., beautifully located; one hour by Northern New-Jersey Railroad; $12,000; [illegible].
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, a valuable plot of [illegible] acres of land, twelve miles from the City, adjoining railroad and depot. For maps, &c., apply to
JAMES W. GIBSON, JR., No. [illegible] Cedar-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE AT Bergen Point, building lots on the best streets and on accommodating terms. Also, for sale and to let several good houses and lots at Bergen Point. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, No. 67 William-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AT NEW-Brighton, Staten Island, $2,600, $1,200 on mortgage; two minutes from landing, only half an hour from City; new house, [illegible]. Particulars of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J.—The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1.

For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights.

100 feet above tide-water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 30 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer, at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New-York Southern Land Company, 53 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT AT $2,500 EACH.

TWO LARGE FIVE STORY HOUSES,

Nos. 138 and 140 East 14th-st., near Irving-place.

Modern improvements; in good order. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR SUMMER, WITH PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—Extraordinary advantages, a splendid house, partly furnished, situated on the south point of City Island, (Long Island Sound;) five acres of land, fifteen miles from City; unsurpassed for fishing and yachting; convenient to City by bridge and steam-boat. Apply at No. 70 Union-place, before and after business hours, or STEPHEN D. HORTON, on premises.

$300 PER YEAR, FROM APRIL 1.—AT Piermont, a small cottage, six rooms, cellar and kitchen, in good order, pleasantly situated on Sparkhill Creek, three minutes' walk from railroad depot; location perfectly healthy in every respect. Apply to C. VOORHIS, No. 78 Pearl-st., or No. 23 Park-av., New-York.

TO LET AT GREENPOINT, BROOKLYN, convenient to the 10th and 23d st., to New-York and Brooklyn City, railroad cars—three first-class three story and basement brick and frame dwellings; modern improvements; rent, $900 to $1,200. Inquire of SAMUEL D. CLARK, Franklin-st. Bank Building.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—A first-class, full-sized house, on 39th-st., near 5th-av., to rent, to a private family only, for two years; it is one of the most desirable houses in the City, and is in perfect order. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

JERSEY CITY—TWO ENGLISH-BASEMENT French-roof houses, on Hamilton-square; 11 rooms; all modern improvements; in complete order; about ten minutes from ferries; $800 and $1,000 per annum. Apply to E. D. SNELLING, corner North 1st and Erie sts.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—TO RENT—Three first-class brick villas, adapted for Winter and Summer; one furnished; gas, water, &c.; stables; fruit and vegetable gardens; thirty-five minutes' of Wall-st. C. K. HAMILTON, No. 26½ Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class four story brown stone house, No. 4 West 47th-st.; a most desirable location. For terms inquire on the premises. Also, to let, the fine stable, No. 21 West 44th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 153 East 30th-st., with all modern improvements, between 3d and Lexington avs. For terms and permit inquire of G. G. YVELIN, No. 206 Fulton-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE BRADhurst mansion, on 148th-st. and 9th-av.; stable, greenhouses, garden, &c.; a first-class place in every respect. Apply to WM. G. ANNAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, furnished or unfurnished, a small but genteel cottage. Apply to W. W. SHERMAN, at National Bank of Commerce.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 30 EAST 35TH-st.; it will be papered, painted, and put in thorough repair; to be seen between 2 and 4 P. M. Apply to Mrs. HOLLY in the house.

TO RENT LOW—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house No. 83 2d-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn. Apply at No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE PRICE, FIRST-class residences in the four-story brown-stone block upon Central Park, 5th-av. and 86th-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st., where plans can be seen.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZE house, in 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house in complete order; rent, unfurnished, $3,000 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, OPPOSITE HOLY TRINITY, from May 1, the house No. 110 Montague-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 156 WEST 11TH-st., south side, between 6th and 7th avs. Apply at the office, No. 246 Greenwich-st., upstairs.

TO LET.—EAST 46TH-ST., AN ELEGANT house; rent, $1,800. No. 64 Cedar-st., Room No. 6.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO RENT,

STORAGE WAREHOUSE
AND CELLARS.
ALSO, A DESIRABLE OFFICE
IN THE FIRE-PROOF DEPOT
OF THE
NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER
RAILROAD COMPANY,
ST. JOHN'S PARK,
FURNISHED WITH STEAM ELEVATOR,
and insuring at the LOWEST RATES.

Possession immediately.

Apply at the freight office, corner of Varick and Laight sts.
F. S. FAIRCHILD, Jr., Agent.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 75x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 83 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SUPERIOR BONDED STORES, NOS. 501 AND 503 WASHINGTON-ST. These stores, which are complete in every respects and rate equal to any with insurance companies, will be rented at fair rates. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FRONT BASEMENT OFFICE No. 217 Broadway, south-west corner of Fulton-st.; also on the third floor, fronting Broadway and Fulton-st., one of the most desirable locations for banking, insurance, law offices, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 13 4th-av.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—THE SPACIOUS store and basement in the Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.'s building, Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway; 55x200. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

FACTORY TO LET—FIFTY BY FIFTY; five stories and basement; high; well lighted; Nos. 411 and 413 West 42d-st.
G. YOUNGS, No. 815 7th-av.

TO LET—PART OF STORE, OCCUPIED BY a dry goods commission house, in a good central location; rent, $1,000. Address Box No. 1,885 Post-office.

BROADWAY.—TO LET, STORE NO. 632, through to Crosby-st., or one half, second, third and fourth lofts; rooms and offices Nos. 636 and 638 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE, 25X80, on Fulton-st., near and east of Broadway; to a desirable tenant at a low price; immediate possession.
LEVI COOK, No. 30 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES KNOWN AS the "Ice-Cream Saloon," No. 188 Chatham-square. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

PRIVATE STABLE TO RENT, WITH every convenience and accommodation for coachman. Apply on the premises, No. 143 East 16th-st.

FACTORIES TO LET.—APPLY AT NO. 192 Broadway, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A RESPONSIBLE GENTLEMAN WITH a wife and one child, wants to rent a small furnished house; location preferred above 23d-st., and between Lexington and 6th avs. Address J. P., City Post-office, Box No. 2,007.

THE ADVERTISER WANTS A THREE story high stoop house for two years, partially furnished; family small and a careful tenant. Address Box No. 622 New-York Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN MURPHY against SOPHIA E. ROBERTS.—Order for sale on foreclosure of mechanic's lien.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named for that purpose, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, Esq., real estate auctioneer, all the right, title and interest which the said Sophia E. Roberts had to the following described premises on the 17th day of February, 1869, to wit: All those certain lots of land, with the dwelling-houses thereon erected, situate in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly line of Union-place with the south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street, thence running [illegible] along the said south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence running south-westerly and parallel with the south-easterly line of Union-place fifty-three feet, thence north-westerly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the south-easterly line of Union-place, and thence along the said south-easterly line of Union-place north-easterly [illegible] to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1870.
THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.
WILLIAM H. [illegible], Attorney, No. 15 [illegible], New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER of the Supreme Court, of property on 1st-av., Baxter, Canal, Cedar, Grand, Rector, Washington and West 38th sts., and lands in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee.

FIRST-AVENUE, NO. 125—Valuable lot, with two story brick stable and dwelling, covering entire lot 23.3x100.

NORTHEAST CORNER BAXTER AND CANAL STREETS—Four five story brown stone stores and dwelling, known as Nos. 211, 213, 215, 217 and 219 Canal-st., 28.10 on Baxter and 78.10 on Canal-st.

GRAND-STREET—Nos. 577, 577½ and 579. Valuable plot of ground with five story brick stores and dwellings, 46.8x75.3x26.5.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND RECTOR STREETS—Nos. 99 and 99½; plot of ground, 27.6x87.4, with brick buildings.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND CEDAR STREETS—Nos. 147, 147½ and 149; plot, with brick buildings, 35.5x30.5.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, NO. 117—Three story basement brick house and lot, between Broadway and 6th-av., 25x98.9; also 294 acres in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

Book Maps now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st. E. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON EAST 20TH-ST., between Broadway and 5th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 18, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

EAST TWENTIETH-STREET.—The valuable lot, with the three story and basement brick building, No. 11 East 20th-st., north side, between Broadway and 5th-av., and adjoining Broadway property on the rear; building 17.2x87.8 feet.

This property is opposite Lord & Taylor's new store and St. George's Hotel. $30,000 may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, Executors of the estate of Andrew P. Mulry deceased, the celebrated United States Hotel property, situate at Far Rockaway, Long Island.

This property has a frontage on the Rockaway turnpike (opposite the side of the Marine Pavilion) of 450 feet, on Coster-st. 452 feet, and on the Atlantic Ocean of 484 feet; the rear line being 512 feet. The hotel building is frame, three stories above basement, well and substantially built, in shape an L, 75 feet on the outside of each angle, contains 50 sleeping apartments, two-thirds of which are double rooms; a fine dining hall, parlors, bar room, kitchen, servants' hall; a fine brick cellar under the entire building, and a piazza on the ocean front. The building is in good repair, and contains all the necessary appliances of a first-class hotel. There is also a fine stable, horse sheds, laundry, ice-house, hennery, and other out-buildings. The beach in front of the property constitutes a part of, and will be sold with the premises. The United States Hotel is justly celebrated as being one of the most delightful and fashionable watering-places on the Atlantic sea-board. This sale will afford an opportunity rarely met with for those wishing to invest in hotel property. Terms at sale. The furniture of the hotel will be sold at auction, at a future date, due notice of which will be given. A photographic view of the house may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., where maps can be obtained. MICHAEL MULRY, JAMES MULRY, Executors.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 313 WEST 31ST-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET.—The three story, high stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 313. The house is about 56 feet deep, has basement and sub-cellar, contains the modern improvements, and in good order; lot 20x98.9. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16,

At 12 M., at Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, Supreme Court sale, under the direction of Thos. H. Landon, Esq., Referee.

VALUABLE THIRD-AV. CORNER.

THIRD-AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—The valuable lot, covered with brick buildings, on the north-west corner 3d-av. and 114th-st.; size 25.2½ on 3d-av., 108.3 on 114th-st., together with a strip 8.3 in width by 100.11 in depth. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

SEVENTH-AV. BOULEVARD LOTS.

SEVENTH-AVENUE BOULEVARD.—Six lots north-east corner 127th-st. Splendid elevation and one of the grandest sites for a church or public building. Sixty per cent. can remain.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF CLEMENT C. MOORE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY—Houses No. 307 West 19th-st. and No. 346 West 24th-st., by order of James Kelly, Esq., executor of estate of David Anderson, deceased, at auction.

On THURSDAY, March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway.

Maps with further particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st., where the leases may be seen.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE 19th day of March, 1870, at noon, on the premises, the Dutchess County Academy, in the City of Poughkeepsie; established in 1792; lot about 200 feet square, in choice location; building of brick, about 42 feet by 68 feet; three stories high, besides basement; in good order and adapted to day scholars and boarders. For further particulars inquire of C. W. SWIFT, Secretary, Poughkeepsie.

FINANCIAL.

STATE OF MISSOURI.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS

OF

DAVIESS COUNTY.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY ON THE FIRST DAYS OF JANUARY AND JULY, **IN NEW-YORK**, AT

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

THESE BONDS HAVE TWENTY YEARS TO RUN FROM JULY 1, 1869.

THE COUNTY HAS ISSUED $150,000 WHICH CONSTITUTES ENTIRE DEBT.

THE ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE COUNTY AT LAST ASSESSMENT (YEAR 1868) WAS UPWARDS OF $3,600,000, WHICH IS INTENDED TO BE PLACED AT ABOUT ONE-HALF ITS ACTUAL VALUE. THUS THERE IS **OVER $7,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY** LIABLE FOR A DEBT OF $150,000.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THESE BONDS **AT 68 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.** AT THIS PRICE THEY PAY OVER **TWELVE PER CENT.** UPON THE INVESTMENT.

ANY FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN COUNTY BONDS

Wanted by
W. S. FIELDING,
NO. 65 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, SOUTHERN BRANCH.
NEOSHO VALLEY RAILROAD, KANSAS.

Pursuant to the deed of trust made to us by the above-named Company, under date of Nov. 14, 1866, to secure the payment of the mortgage bonds therein described by the mortgage, among other things of about 1,300,000 acres of land.

We hereby give notice to the holders of bonds under said mortgage that we are now prepared to redeem thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars of said bonds with money derived from the sale of lands embraced in said mortgage; that we will receive offers for the sale to us of said bonds, to the amount of $30,000 until and including the 31st day of March, 1870, at our office, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 9, City of New-York.
RUSSELL SAGE, } Trustees.
N. A. COWDREY, }
FEB. 12, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., } NEW-YORK, March 15, 1870. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 17 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be reopened April 6.
HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s

FIRST MORTGAGE

50-YEAR BONDS,

At 95, Free of United States Tax.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by now current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. This line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of	$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,
No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD
COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., } No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870. }

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 69, 264, 218, 107, 31, 16, 325, 275, 282, 564, 318, 22, 146, 390, 41, 3, 310, 247, 121, 372, 156, 330, 193 and 119, of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE CITY of Brunswick are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on MONDAY, March 21, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
L. R. F. GRADY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING

10 AND 12 PER CENT.

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER
AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS, FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

ALSO,

New-York City Railroad stocks and bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight stocks, including an extensive variety of Railroad bonds and other securities, all of a first-class character, paying large dividends and interest at low rates for investments, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

CITY OF LOUISVILLE

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1888. Interest payable semi-annually at the Bank of America, in this City. For sale by
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

BALLIN & SANDER,
BANKERS,
No. 24 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Issue Circular Bills of Exchange and Letters of Credit for Travelers available in all parts of Europe, &c.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW

Will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.
SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.

At a meeting of the Trustees of this bank, held at the banking house, on the 10th inst., the annexed resolution was adopted:

That, from and after the 14th inst., all deposits shall draw interest from the first of the following month, instead of on the quarterly plan as heretofore.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock. One dollar will commence an account.
CHAS. K. GRAHAM, President.
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1870.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.
ONE DOLLAR received.
INTEREST COMMENCES April 1, and is payable in July.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.
N. J. HAINES, } JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO } RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, } PITTSBURG, March 15, 1870. }

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The third regular Quarterly Dividend of One and Three Fourths per Cent., free of Government tax, being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on the guaranteed stock of this Company, will be paid to the holders thereof, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City, on TUESDAY, April 5, 1870. The transfer books of this stock will be closed on the 21st inst., at 2 P. M., and reopened April 6, 1870.
T. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO } RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, } PITTSBURG, March 16, 1870. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, third mortgage income bonds, will be paid on the 5th of April, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City. The transfer books of these bonds will be closed on the 21st inst., at 2 P. M., and reopened April 6.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., } No. 111 BROADWAY, } NEW-YORK, March 14, 1870. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared to stockholders or their legal representatives the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent.; also, a Six per Cent. Interest Dividend on the outstanding certificates of profits; both payable in cash on demand, free of Government tax; also, Twenty per Cent. in certificates, being the undivided profits of the year 1869.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, } COLUMBUS, S. C., March 3, 1870. }

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State of South Carolina.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, County of New-York.—HERMAN WOLFF and NORBERT WOLFF, plaintiffs, vs. EBEN W. HOVEY, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the New Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 167 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirty-two hundred and twenty 22-100 dollars, with interest on sixteen hundred and ten 22-100 dollars from the 22d November, 1869, and interest on sixteen hundred and ten dollars from the 10th day of December, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated Feb. 4, 1870.
G. R. & T. D. PELTON,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
No. 167 Broadway, New-York.

The complaint referred to in the foregoing summons was duly filed in the Clerk's Office of the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of March, 1870.
G. R. & T. D. PELTON,
mh9-law6wW* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.

FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 52 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MACHINERY.

FIVE STEAM EXCAVATORS FOR sale, all in good order. Also, 50 small cars, (1½ yards, 3 feet 2 inches gauge,) 70 horses, harness, iron bars, drills, picks, &c. Apply to
N. C. MUNSON,
Boston, Mass.

PERSONAL.

A LETTER ON THURSDAY. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE FOR SALE.

About 10,000 tons clear ice, from pure water, forty miles from New-York, for sale. Address Box No. 1,384 New-York Post-office.

LITTLE GIANT
PORTABLE CONCRETE PRESS
Manufactures the best and cheapest
BUILDING BLOCKS
IN THE WORLD, FROM SAND OR GRAVEL.
NO BURNING!!!
Price $300, exclusive of Right. Send for pamphlet.
C. & F. HAWKINS,
No. 209 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—HENRY A. CRAM and Katharine S. Cram, Henry A. Cram as executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Cram, deceased, and Henry A. Cram and George H. Moore, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of George Clarence Cram, deceased, against JAMES WATSON WEBB, Laura Virginia Webb, William Seward Webb, Henry Walter Webb, George Creighton Webb, Jacob Lewis Webb, Francis Egerton Webb, John Philip Kemble Mason, Anne Louisa Mason, Henry K. Bull, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of Jacob Cram, deceased, Frances Weyburn Cram, Jacob Cram, John Sergeant Cram, Harry Spencer Cram, Lydia Clarence Cram, Kathrine Henriette Cram, Ethel Ladimer Cram, Ellen Sergeant Cram, William B. Astor and Alfred Tobias, as trustees of Montague M. Hendricks.—The undersigned, duly appointed referee, by an order of this Court made in the above cause, on the 7th day of March, 1870, hereby requires all persons having any general lien or incumbrance, by judgment or decree, or otherwise, on the undivided share or interest of any of the owners in the premises hereinafter described, to produce to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of April next, at his office, No. 30 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, proof of their respective liens and incumbrances, together with satisfactory evidence of the amount due thereon, and to specify the nature of such incumbrances, and the dates thereof, respectively. The premises described in the complaint in the above cause are as follows:

"All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly corner of Twenty-first-street and the Bloomingdale road, (now Broadway,) thence running in an easterly direction along the northerly side of Twenty-first-street, ninety-six feet nine inches, (96 feet 9 inches;) thence running northerly at right angles to Twenty-first-street ninety-eight feet nine inches, (98 feet 9 inches,) to the center line of the block, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets; thence running westerly, and parallel with Twenty-first-street, along said center line one hundred and twenty-three feet and eleven inches (123 feet 11 inches) to the easterly side of the Bloomingdale road aforesaid; and running thence southerly, along said easterly side one hundred and two feet five inches (102 feet 5 inches) to the place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less. The said premises being known on a map of property belonging to John Watts De Peyster, Esq., in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, drawn March 16, 1833, by Samuel S. Doughty, City Surveyor, filed as number one hundred and thirty-one in tin case, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, Sept. 21, 1843—as number two hundred and forty-five, (245,) two hundred and forty-six, (246,) two hundred and forty-seven, (247,) two hundred and forty-eight, (248,) two hundred and forty-four, (244,) and part of two hundred and forty-three (243.)"

All that lot of land in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded as follows; Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Seventeenth-street with the easterly line of the Fourth-avenue; thence running eastwardly along the northerly line of Seventeenth-street, one hundred (100) feet; thence running northwardly, and parallel with Fourth-avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence running westwardly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street, one hundred (100) feet to the easterly line of Fourth-avenue; and thence running along the easterly line of Fourth-avenue southwardly twenty-eight (28) feet, to the place of beginning.

All that piece or parcel of land in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on Seventeenth-street, in the City of New-York, distant one hundred (100) feet southeasterly from the Fourth-avenue, and on the northeasterly side of the said street; running thence northeasterly, along the land of the said party of the second part, twenty-eight (28) feet; thence southeasterly, along a line parallel to Seventeenth-street, fifteen (15) feet; thence southwesterly, along a line parallel to the said Fourth-avenue, twenty-eight (28) feet to Seventeenth-street aforesaid; and thence northwesterly, along Seventeenth-street, to the place of beginning; and being in width fifteen (15) feet, and in depth twenty-eight (28) feet.

All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Eighth Ward of the City of New-York, known by the present street number, 116, (one hundred and sixteen,) formerly No. 104 Canal-street, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Canal-street, distant one hundred and one feet one inch (101 feet 1 inch) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Laurens-street with the northerly side of Canal-street, such point being the centre of the party wall between the building upon the hereby conveyed premises, and the building on the premises adjoining on the east, known as No. 114 Canal-street, and running thence northerly, on a line at right angles, or nearly so, to Canal-street, and in part through the centre of such party wall fifty-eight feet four inches, (58 feet 4 inches,) to land now or formerly of the party of the second part; thence westerly, along said last-mentioned land, and at right angles, or nearly so, to Wooster-street, ten feet six inches, (10 feet 6 inches;) thence northerly, along the same and parallel, or nearly so, to Wooster-street, thirty-one feet eight inches, (31 feet 8 inches;) thence again westerly, along the same and at right angles, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, eleven (11) feet, to the premises No. 118 Canal-street; thence southerly, along the same and parallel, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, forty-three feet three inches, (43 feet 3 inches;) thence again southerly, on a line at right angles, or nearly so, to Canal-street, and in part through the center of the party wall, between the building upon the premises hereby conveyed and the building on the said premises adjoining on the west, known as No. 118 Canal-street, forty-three (43) feet to the place of beginning, be said dimensions more or less.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the Eigth Ward of the City of New-York, known as lot No. 114 Canal-street, formerly as lot No. 102, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly line of Canal-street, distant, in a northwesterly direction from the corner made by the intersection of the northwesterly line of Wooster-street and the northeasterly line of Canal-street, seventy-nine feet six inches, (79.6;) running thence in a northeasterly direction to a point distant from the northeasterly line of Canal-street, sixty-one feet five inches, (61.5,) and sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) from the northwesterly line of Wooster-street to land belonging to Jacob Cram; thence in a northwesterly direction along the line of said land belonging to Jacob Cram, and at about a right angle to the northwesterly line of Wooster-street, twenty-two feet, (22.0;) thence in a southwesterly direction, fifty-eight feet four inches, (58.4,) to the northeasterly line of Canal-street, distant from the aforesaid corner of Wooster and Canal streets, one hundred and two feet (102.0;) thence in a southeasterly direction, along the aforesaid northeasterly line of Canal-street, twenty-two feet six inches, (22.6,) to the place of beginning.

All those certain lots, pieces and parcels of ground on Canal, Wooster and Laurens streets, which when taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Canal-street, distant seventy-nine feet six inches (79.6) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Canal-street with the westerly side of Wooster-street, and running thence northerly to a point distant from the northerly line of Canal-street sixty-one feet six inches, (61.6,) and sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) from the westerly line of Wooster-street, to land belonging to the late Jacob Cram; thence easterly sixty-seven feet ten inches (67.10) to the westerly side of Wooster-street; thence northerly along the westerly side of Wooster-street two hundred and thirty-five feet (235;) thence westerly and at right angles, or nearly so, to Wooster-street one hundred feet, (100,) to the centre line of the block between Wooster and Laurens streets; thence southerly along said centre line twenty-eight feet one inch (28.1;) thence westerly at right angles, or nearly so, to Laurens-street, one hundred feet (100) to the easterly side of Laurens-street; thence southerly along the easterly side of Laurens-street one hundred and seventy-two feet six inches (172.6) to a point distant sixty-nine feet eight inches (69.8) from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Laurens-street with the northerly side of Canal-street; thence easterly, and at right angles or nearly so to Laurens-street, eighty-nine feet (89) to a point eleven feet (11) distant westerly from the center line of the block between Wooster and Laurens streets; thence southerly, and parallel or nearly so to Laurens-street, forty-three feet (43); thence again southerly on a line at right angles or nearly so to Canal-street, forty-two feet six and a half inches (42.6½) to the northerly side of Canal-street, and thence easterly, along the northerly side of Canal-street, forty-two feet (42) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 8, 1870.
HENRY NICOLL, Referee.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Hights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1870.
M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN A. FLENDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of Susette Flender, No. 357 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 14, 1870.
HENRY C. FLENDER, Administrator.
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MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Mar. 19
LAFAYETTE..........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE..SATURDAY, April 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) first cabin $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Samaria, Wednes., M'ch 16	Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31
Palmyra, Thurs'y, M'ch 17	Java, Wednesday, April 6
Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23	Tarifa, Thursday, April 7
Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24	Calabria, Wednes., April 13
China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30	Aleppo, Thursday, April 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Mar. 19, 7 A.M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)..Tuesday, Mar. 22, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Mar. 26, 1 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 2, 7 A.M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE
Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA......March 19	COLUMBIA......April 9
ANGLIA......March 26	EUROPA......April 16
AUSTRALIA......April 2	INDIA......April 24

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..Mar. 16, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD....Mar. 23, at 11 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH. Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, March 19, at 7 A. M.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Wed'day, March 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE

TO EUROPE.
FOR BREMEN, COPENHAGEN, STETTIN AND HAVRE.
The first-class American steamship RISING STAR will be dispatched from Pier No. 43 North River on THURSDAY, MARCH 24.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $20, gold.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MARCH 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain FARNSWORTH.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, March 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, March 17.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, March 19.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, March 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP FLAG, Captain LIMEBURNER.
On WEDNESDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $30.
For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO, THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA. AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, March 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 19, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for £1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, at TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.'S, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD,

FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST.
FARE REDUCED,
TIME LESSENED,
DISTANCE SHORTENED,
TO
SAVANNAH,
JACKSONVILLE,
and to all points in
FLORIDA,
by the completion of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. Invalids and others unwilling to expose themselves to the dangers and discomforts of an ocean voyage, should, by all means, take the SHORT ALL RAIL ROUTE.
Tickets for sale at New-Jersey Railroad Ticket office, foot of Cortlandt-st.; also, at Nos. 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Passenger Agent.
MARCH 12, 1870.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M. and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.; (23d-st 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M. for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY, Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND Long Branch.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 8th....10:00 A.M.	Wednesday, 9th. 9:00 A.M.
Thursday, 10th..12:00 M.	Friday, 11th......10:00 A.M.
Saturday, 12th....1:30 P.M.	Monday, 14th.....2:00 P.M.
Tuesday, 15th......2:00 P.M.	Wednesday, 16th. 7:00 A.M.
Wednesday, 16th. 2:30 P.M.	Thursday, 17th.. 7:30 A.M.
Thursday, 17th....3:00 P.M.	Friday, 18th.......8:00 A.M.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, CAPT. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3:45 for passengers only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. WEBB and THOMAS H. TAYLOR, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles C. Webb, of the City of New-York, and Thomas H. Taylor, of the City of Brooklyn, State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of March, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1870.
m2-law-3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHONSE BRETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,223.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alphonse Brett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of April, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of March, 1870. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
mh16-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHONSE BRETT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. No. 2,223.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alphonse Brett, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 15th day of March, A. D. 1870. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
mh16-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, [illegible] at Mrs. BENSON'S, No. [illegible] 3d-av., between 46th and 47th sts., top floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women; one as first-class cook; is an excellent baker; very neat in her kitchen; is a good cook; the other as first-class laundress; understands her business; City reference; would go to the country with a private family. Call at No. 342 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman not long in the country to do general housework in a private family, either American or English; no Irish need call; is an excellent washer and ironer and plain cook; not afraid of work. Call from 9 to 10 o'clock at No. 337½ East 11th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as experienced nurse and seamstress; has and can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; City or country; best City testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as experienced chamber-maid in a private family; would do plain sewing; has no objections to go in the country; best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 371 Bleecker-st.; ring second bell, near Charles-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, to engage with a family as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soups, creams, jellies; is an excellent baker; excellent references; no notes will be answered without stating wages. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to assist with the coarse washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 99 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A WELSH WOMAN, FAMILIES' and gentlemen's washing at her own house; mending and repairing done; also, shirt and dress making; good City reference. Call for one week at No. 810 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and plain seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st., second floor front.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse; good and healthy; with a good breast of milk; good reference. Address Mrs. DOGAN, Station M., Carmansville, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook; would assist with the washing; a comfortable home in the country preferred; good City reference. Call at No. 319 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUATION in a respectable family as cook; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 222 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as excellent cook in a private family; understands all kinds of desserts; no objection to the country for the Summer; good reference from last place. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family; no objection to assist at washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,403 Broadway, corner 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS companion to a lady, or young ladies going abroad or to travel; writes a fine hand and does all kinds of fine sewing; would make herself useful. Address H, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-respectable young woman as chamber-maid and sewing; is fully capable to do both; has the very best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City references. Call at No. 163 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER going out by the day, a few more engagements; fits beautifully; cuts and trims in all the latest styles. Address for one week, No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., over the store, front room.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, A SITUATION as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 320 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 311 7th-av., between 37th and 38th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 41st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK in a private family; is a first-rate baker, and understands all kinds of meats, soups, pastries, &c.; best City reference. Call at or address No. 143 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as nurse for one or two children in a Protestant gentleman's family; is a good sewer; best City reference. Apply at No. 329 West 15th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, about 30, a situation as very good cook; meats, game, soup of all kinds; good baker; City or country; has good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber work, or would wait upon an elderly lady or grown-up children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; one who is competent to take the entire charge of the kitchen; an excellent baker; can give the best of City reference. Call at 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO COLORED GIRLS, situations as nurses in a first-class family; references from last place. Address for two days NURSE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid; is willing to assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 203 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN of experience, a situation to take charge of a baby night and day; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 25 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as waitress or chamberwork; has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen until engaged at No. 547 West 51st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman a situation as competent nurse; is a good plain seamstress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 244 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as laundress, and would assist in the chamber work; good city reference. Call at No. 75 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; references given. Call at No. 429 Hudson-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW OF experience, a situation as housekeeper in a hotel or widower's family. Call or address Mrs. CRAWFORD, No. 216 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and plain sewing; best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 120 East 32d-st.; ring bell No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WAITRESS and chamber-maid, willing and obliging, a situation in a private family or boarding house; best City reference. Call at No. 50 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress; best of City references. Call at No. 426 4th-av., in the store, near 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS in a first-class private family; best City reference. Call at No. 229 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse; has good City recommendations; is thoroughly competent. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESS-MAKER, work in families by the day. Call at No. 218 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good plain cook and to assist in the washing; has City reference. Call at 145 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as a first-class waitress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 108 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and laundress. Apply at No. 320 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 First-st.

SIMMS' OFFICE, NO. 139 WEST 39th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., is prepared to supply all classes of colored servants, having made arrangements to bring as many servants from the South as may be called for; we shall make it a specialty to supply the country applicants.

AT BOOKMAN'S, NO. 299 4TH-AV., new No. 335, excellent situations for all English, American, Scotch, Irish; also German, French, ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, waitresses, chamber-maids, houseworkers, laundresses, &c.

MRS. E. DEAN, LADIES' NURSE, residence No. 25 Clymer-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; is a good driver; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; is a competent man as farmer; some private place preferred. Address D.V., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman, [illegible] reliable; [illegible] trusty man [illegible] T. BURNS, No. 29 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a married man, no family; thoroughly understands his business, with a first-class bread-maker; the best of references can be given. Call or address M. DOLAN, No. 9 John-st., New-York, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man without city incumbrance; he thoroughly understands farming, gardening and stock raising, and capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; has three years' reference from his last employer. Address T. C., Ridgewood, N. J., Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man with one child; understands the care of hot and cold graperies, green-house and gardening in all its branches; good City reference from his last employers. Address F. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener by a married man with one in family, who thoroughly understands the management of green-house, hot and cold graperies, and the general management of a gentleman's place. Address M. J., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with good references, and thoroughly competent, a situation as waiter, in a private family preferred, or would work about a store, or take any other employment. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family; has long experience; is single; refers to first-class families; is a thorough plate polisher. Address a note to No. 626 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR vegetable gardener, by a Scotchman, married, who has lived fifteen years with the late Dr. Vanderbilt, Rhinebeck. Apply to A. JOBSON, seed store, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man, with a small family, as farmer and vegetable gardener; understands the care and management of cows and horses; six years' reference from last employer. Address W. C., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITuations in a farmer's house, the man has long experience in farming; the wife understands house business. Address No. 9 State-st., near the Gardens, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, and make himself useful; can milk if required; has the best of references from his last employer. Address JAMES M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a thoroughly competent, Protestant married man, with one child; understands greenhouse, grapery, and farming; wife can take charge of dairy; City reference. Address T. G., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or groom and coachman by a young married man of no family; thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity. Address M. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as gardener; has long experience and references from his last places; has a practical knowledge of all its details; will take care of cow and horse if required. Address F. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; good City references from his last employer. Address WAITER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as farmer, or would take a farm on shares; understands vegetable gardening, and the care of horses and cattle. Address or call C. B., No. 240 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; has had practical experience; understands the business well; no objection to the care of a horse; satisfactory testimonials. Address F. F., seed store, No. 201 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an industrious single man; perfectly understands his business; is an excellent groom and driver; is civil, willing and obliging; best City reference. Address J., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man desires a situation as coachman; is a good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge in all its branches; can assist at gardening; best City reference. Address R. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; understands the art of gardening thoroughly; would give good satisfaction. Address for two days J., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended. Can be seen for one week at No. 333 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young colored man; can give the best of reference; strictly temperate; is a careful driver. Address E. D. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a marrried man; no family; a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches. Address S. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom, by a Protestant young man; no objection to the country; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 28 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; has no objection to the country; has first-class references. Address J. J. Mc., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Frenchman as coachman and groom, single; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address 110 West 40th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; the best of City references given. Address for two days G. T., No. 210 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with one baby, as farmer; best references given. Apply at No. 876 Broadway, in the seed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a Protestant young man; has City reference. Address HENRY, No. 52 Prince-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED SERVANTS THIS DAY at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st., to fill places now vacant in this City. N. B.—Girls not wishing to remain in the office will be sent for at their residences.

WANTED TO HIRE—A MAN AND WIFE without incumbrance on a farm in Orange County; must understand farming generally; the wife for general housework and milking. Address J. M. A., Box No. 6,086 Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; A Protestant with City reference. Apply at No. 29 West 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

THS. TWEED & CO.,
Successors to
SMILLIE & CO.,
Will open on the 18th inst. with a
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
&C., &C.
including
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
At less than present
GOLD PRICES.
THS. TWEED & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE undersigned have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is MERRIFIELD & McDOWELL; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is buying, selling and dealing in, on commission and as owners, cordage, yarns, twines and other merchandise of a similar character usually bought and sold by dealers in those articles; that the names and the respective places of residence of all the general and special partners interested therein are as follows: SILAS MERRIFIELD, who resides in the City of New-York, and WILLIAM O. McDOWELL, who resides in Bloomfield, in Essex County, in New-Jersey, are the general partners, and EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD, who resides in the City of New-York, is the special partner; that said EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD, said special partner, has contributed five thousand dollars as capital to the common stock, and that said partnership is to commence on the 25th day of February, 1870, and will terminate on the 24th day of February, 1873; but said partnership will terminate on the tenth day of April, 1871, if said special partner shall so elect, and a notice of the dissolution on that day be filed, recorded and published, as required by section 24, of title 1, of chapter 4, of part 2 of said Revised Statutes.
Dated the 25th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.
SILAS MERRIFIELD,
WILLIAM O. McDOWELL,
EDWARD L. MERRIFIELD.
[U. S. Internal Revenue stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
mh2-law6wW*

DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given of the dissolution of the copartnership heretofore existing between AUGUSTUS D. SHEPARD and HENRY FAILE, doing business at No. 82 Broad-st., in this City, under the firm of SHEPARD & FAILE. NEW-YORK, March 15, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—A PARTY WITH THIS amount of ready cash to invest can have the general agency of one of the best manufacturing companies in New-England for Philadelphia; salary, $2,500; references exchanged. JOHNSON, No. [illegible]

A PRINTING-OFFICE FOR SALE.—Suitable for printing [illegible] Adams hand presses, type [illegible] &c.; will be sold whole or separate [illegible] MONDS, No. 80 Nassau-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. PAREPA-ROSA.

PAREPA-ROSA GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO., Directors. D. de Vivo, [illegible]
TO-NIGHT, THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
The first time of Mozart's LE NOZZE DI FIGARO, [illegible] work, which has created the greatest sensation on record, and acknowledged by press and public the best and most complete operatic production of the day. PAREPA-ROSA [illegible] Conductor Mr. CARL ROSA. FRIDAY, MARTHA, with the great Richmond Fair scene. Grand Matinee SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, with same star cast. Matinee admission One dollar; reserved seats fifty cents extra. In preparation, DER FREISCHUTZ, with the Arion Society and Auber's charming opera BLACK DOMINO.
Tickets for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's, 701 and 114 Broadway, and Dodd's Express, 944 Broadway.
THURSDAY, BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, March 16, 1870.
First time at this theatre of John Brougham's very successful drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled the
EMERALD RING.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their original characters of MIKE and MAGGIE MACARTY, supported by an excellent cast.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
In the course of the piece Telbin's world renowned PANORAMA OF KILLARNEY will be presented.
SATURDAY NEXT, AT 2, FIRST EMERALD RING MATINEE.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.......Director.
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENTS IN HORSEMANSHIP
BY THE
THREE GREAT RIDERS OF THE PERIOD.
SENSATIONAL GYMNASTICS by the Acrobatic Troupe.
THE ARABIAN TRICK HORSE ALEXANDER.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY Dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will take place at the St. James Hotel, Broadway, corner of 26th-st., on THURSDAY, March 17, 1870. Tickets may be obtained from the Dinner Committee, Wm. Watson, Chairman, No. 172 Church-st.; Jas. Stuart, No. 33 Nassau-st.; Thos. Barbour, No. 99 Chambers-st.; S. O. A. Murphy, No. 81 Barclay-st.; R. J. Hoguet, Secretary, No. 112 Duane-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—Sales rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
GREAT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS OIL-PAINTINGS.
We beg leave to announce to our patrons and art lovers that we shall sell by auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 17 and 18, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, the collection of Messrs. L. PRANG & CO., of Boston, comprising all of the ORIGINAL PAINTINGS from which the celebrated CHROMOS and PUBLICATIONS of that firm have been made. Most of the pictures in the collection were painted to order, and embrace many gems of American and foreign art. Also the private collection of a gentleman of this City. Among them are the following artists, viz.:

George Inness,	Eastman Johnson	J. G. Brown,
J. F. Kensett,	A. F. Tait,	S. Colman,
Thos. Hill,	E. Moran,	M. F. H. DeHaas,
J. R. Brevoort,	L. M. Spencer,	G. C. Lambdin,
W. M. Brown,	V. Granbery,	F. Rondel,
R. A. Blakelock,	E. Forbes,	T. P. Rossiter,
J. A. Hekking,	A. Mario,	F. Peel,
T. Adams,	G. E. Niles,	H. A. Ferguson,
Robbe,	J. Coomans,	B. B. G. Stone,
T. Lobrichon,	J. Morviller,	H. Von Seben,
F. Schlesinger,	De Vos,	Lemmens,
Van Wyngaert,	W. Cruickshank,	Girand,
A. Couder,		H. Ronner,

and others of equal celebrity, including some fine water-colors.
They will be on exhibition on and after Tuesday, the 15th inst., until sale, day and evening.
Catalogues will be sent by mail if requested.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises. GEORGE W. WATERMAN, Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

ART NOTICE.

Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway.
Grand Exhibition of Magnificent Works of Art.
Having received instructions from A. D'Huyvetter, of Antwerp, to sell his entire collection, including the three great historical paintings—"Esmeralda," a picture of great beauty, painted by J. Vanlirius, of Antwerp, from Victor Hugo's romance of "The Hunchback of Notre Dame;" the "Court of Queen Jane the First of Naples," the most attractive and brilliantly painted picture in this country, by Ferdinand Pauwels; and the thrilling "Battle Scene at Walcheron," by Hendrick F. Schaeffels, from Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic," together with about 200 superior high class medium-sized oil paintings, fresh from the easels of American and European artists, never before exhibited, and beyond a doubt the finest and largest collection offered at auction—parties desiring to add to their collections, or about commencing one, will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves with the choicest works of modern art. The above have not been chromoed, and will be sold on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th of March, at BARKER'S GALLERY, No. 845 BROADWAY, opposite Wallack's.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
CLINTON HALL ART GALLERIES —ART SALE.
Mr. CHAS. L. FROST, of this City, announces to the public that he will sell through Messrs. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, March 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock, his entire collection of PAINTINGS, comprising choice examples by the following artists:

Carl Hubner,	Joortens,	J. F. Cropsey,
A. R. Jones,	Vaarberg,	Toussaint,
Moulinet,	Seignac,	Musin,
Carolus,	Delaroche,	Lanfant de Metz,
J. W. Casilear,	Eastman Johnson,	Vernet,
S. R. Gifford,		J. F. Kensett,
A. D. Shattuck,	Wm. Hart,	J. M. Hart,
Fagnani,	A. F. Tait,	H. Ranney,
		Inman,

and other celebrated artists. Also several fine engravings and statuary.
Paintings on exhibition day and evening.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a fine collection of medical books. Also a large collection of pamphlets, addresses, papers, poetry, caricatures, &c., relating to the late rebellion—many of great rarity. Also a complete set of pamphlets relating to the first Lutheran College at Gettysburg, Penn., unique.
TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a valuable lot of MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD and ILLUSTRATED BOOKS.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. Sales rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; art galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.
On WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 20 East 16th-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, carved ebony gold mounted suite in green figured silk, black walnut marble top center tables, gilt and decorated vases, gilt cornices, lace window curtains, Howe's sewing machine, mahogany extension table, black walnut chairs in crimson reps, ormolu six light chandelier, engravings, oak marble top mirror back hall stand, oak hall chairs, oak marble top sideboard, rosewood bedsteads, marble top dressing-bureaus, washstands, cottage suites, mattresses, pillows and bolsters, rose-wood lounge and chairs in blue rep, &c., &c., gas brackets, window shades, &c., &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FLOYD S. ROGERS and ABRAM WINTERS, bankrupts.—The undersigned, Assignee in Bankruptcy of the estate and effects of Floyd S. Rogers and Abram Winters, lately copartners in trade under the name and firm of Rogers & Winters, the bankrupts above named, hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction, on the 18th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Commercial Salesrooms, No. 3 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York, of the following described book accounts due to the late firm of Rogers & Winters from the individuals hereinafter named, as follows: Mrs. Brown, $3 82; Dr. Ira C. Baldwin, $21 29; Mrs. Briden, $22 01; Mr. Chadwick, $14 15; Charlotte, (colored,) $3 71; Miss Crocker, $6 65; Mr. Chambers, $11; Mrs. Derr, $1 29; Jas. Depuyster, $29 56; Miss Doughty, $27 63; Mrs. Donaldson, $464 07; Mr. Devereux, $36 86; Mrs. Fink, $153 76; Mr. Parrington, $5 55; Mr. Grant, $10; Wm. Goodspeed, $2 70; Dr. Hibbard, $3 33; Colonel J. H. Hoy, $123 35; Mr. Haley, $12 72; Mrs. Hope, $26 92; Dr. Kimball, $31 65; Livingston, $2 11; Wm. Mount, $1 50; Mr. Mittendorf, $23 49; Mrs. Montgomery, $50 19; Mrs. McLean, $7 91; Mr. Morgan, $120 31; Mr. Moore, $2 07; Geo. McLean, Passaic, N. J., $74 21; Mr. Martin, $3 42; Miss Purdy, $2 93; Wm. H. Powell, $2 83; Dr. A. S. Purdy, $95 51; John Quinn, $10; Mr. Smith, $2 29; Mr. St. Andre, $75 79; Miss Sperry, $376 03; Mrs. Smithson, $2 67; Miss Thurber, $281 14; C. Winters, $15 90; Miss Wilby, $1,541 41; Mr. Watson, [illegible]; as appears from the books of said bankrupts, and a judgment, obtained by said bankrupts against Miss Crouch for $149 41.—Dated March 2, 1870. MARTIN V. BUNN, Assignee.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.
SELLS THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., furniture of a large house; forty or fifty second-hand carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, parlor and chamber suites, dining-room and kitchen furniture, black-walnut wardrobes, book-case, lounges, easy, rocking and other chairs, china, glass, stoves, French-plate mirrors, with everything useful and necessary for house-keeping.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN order made by Hon. D. P. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of March inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 75 West [illegible]-st., a large quantity of household furniture, carpets, beds, pictures, books, [illegible] JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
E. REILLY, Deputy Sheriff.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 o'clock.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW DRAMA OF
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
it will be performed
EVERY EVENING,
AND
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M.
Produced, after careful preparation, with
NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, COSTUMES, and MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
And a
STRONG AND POWERFUL CAST.
STRONG AND POWERFUL CAST.
THE GREAT SCENES
THE GREAT SCENES
Will take place at the following times:
THE DRAWING-ROOM AT ACTON, At 8 o'clock.
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA, At 8:50.
THE PIER AT HUNGERFORD, At 9½.
THE BANKING-HOUSE, At 10:07.
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL BURNING ATTIC, At 10:35.
THE WHOLE CONCLUDING at 11 o'clock.
In preparation a new comedy by Tom Taylor.
Also, two legitimate old comedies that have not been acted for several years.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
ELEVENTH AND LAST WEEK OF HAMLET.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
AS
HAMLET.
ELEVENTH AND LAST HAMLET MATINEE, On SATURDAY, March 19, at 1 o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, LAST NIGHT BUT ONE of the engagement of EMMA WALLER, and of her great impersonation of MEG MERRILIES.
NEXT WEEK,
EDWIN BOOTH
as SIR GILES OVERREACH
and CLAUDE MELNOTTE.
MACBETH in active preparation.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the box office of theater, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co. 711 Broadway.

PROMENADE CONCERT

OF THE
SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.
AT THE ARMORY,
NO. 118 WEST 32D-ST.,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 19,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Music by Regimental Band under the leadership of Prof. D. L. DOWNING.
Tickets (admitting one) 50 cents each, can be procured by the members of the regiment and Veteran Association, at the following places:
WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway;
Capt. A. L. WEBBER, No. 638 Broadway;
C. H. DITSON, No. 711 Broadway;
G. I. TYSON, Fifth-avenue Hotel;
TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway;
F. F. TAYLOR & FRANCIS, No. 20 Broad-st.;
W. J. COCHRANE, No. 896 Broadway, and
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Esq., (Secretary Veteran Association,) Cashier Citizens' Savings Bank, No. 58 Bowery, or of any member of the Committee on the State of the Regiment.
MILITARY GUESTS ARE REQUESTED TO ATTEND IN UNIFORM.

EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,

3D-AV. AND 64TH-ST.
SKATING DAY AND EVENING.
ICE IN FINE CONDITION.
GRAND CARNIVAL TO-MORROW NIGHT.
Admission, 50c.; ladies and children, 25c.

FREE EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS, DAY AND EVENING.

Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place. Mr. CHARLES L. FROST'S collection of paintings, to be sold by auction FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS. Catalogues ready, and paintings on exhibition as above.

LECTURES

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.—LENTEN LECTURES.—On WEDNESDAY EVENING a Litany service and lecture. Subject—*St. Augustine.*

LECTURE.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, March 17, Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON will deliver a lecture at the Mariners' Temple, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., a few doors from Chatham-square, New-York City. Subject—"Jerusalem." Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

REV. HENRY C. POTTER, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New-York, will lecture in St. John's Chapel, Varick-st., Trinity Parish, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 16. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

TENOR.—POSITION WANTED IN QUARtet choir after May 1. Address TENOR, Box No. 1,798 Post-office, New-York.

A PIANO FOR SALE FOR $75. NO. 365 6th-av. LARTET.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY, No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 14, 1870.
Proposals, sealed and indorsed on envelope "*Bids for Supplies Advertised,*" will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 18th inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:
BUREAU YARDS AND DOCKS.
Four (4) squares Bangor slate, "14x24;" four (4) squares Bangor slate, "12x24;" 2,000 pounds white lead in oil; 600 pounds putty.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.
600 bushels charcoal; 1,000 pounds yellow ochre, 20 papers glaziers' points; 40 gallons harness varnish; 20,000 pounds junk hemp, tarred, (standing rigging,) for making oakum, not less than 6-inch rope.
The Honorable Secretary of the Navy directs that in future bids for supplies shall be received only from parties who are bona fide manufacturers of or dealers in the articles they offer to furnish.
Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy Yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.
Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.
Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.
J. O. BRADFORD, Paymaster United States Navy.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.
The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.
Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.
M. B. LOCKWOOD, CHAS. E. CARPENTER, JOSEPH J. COOKE, Water Commissioners.
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

OFFICE UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS. (ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST.,) POST-OFFICE BOX NO. 1,811, NEW-YORK CITY, March 7, 1870.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until the 8th day of April, 1870, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the purchasing, deliverable at the points where stored, of the following named ordnance stores, to wit:
2,193 artillery valise saddles, repaired.
1,109 artillery valise saddles, repairable.
5,363 artillery collars,
At St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri.
539 artillery collars,
At Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.
The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Terms cash, in Government funds, ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores.
Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned indorsed "Proposals for purchasing Saddles and Collars."
Samples can be seen at this agency or the arsenals. For further information apply to the undersigned, S. CRISPIN, Brevet Col. U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

NOTICE TO STONE CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE CITY OF BOSTON WITH STONE PAVING BLOCKS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Streets, City Hall, Boston, Mass., until March 17, 1870, for supplying the City of Boston with Stone Paving Blocks during the year 1870. Said blocks to be of the following dimensions, viz.: Width, 3½ to 4½ in.; length, [illegible] in.; depth, 7 to 8 in. All the edges to be sharp and straight, forming right angles at their intersections both horizontally and vertically. The faces to be straight split, and free from bunches or depressions.
Proposals to state the price per thousand blocks, delivered on such wharf in the city proper, South and East Boston, as may be designated [illegible] by the Superintendent of Streets [illegible] of blocks which the proposer will [illegible] during the year. A sample of the blocks [illegible] the proposal.
Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for furnishing City of Boston with Stone Paving Blocks."
The right is reserved to reject any or all [illegible]
GEO. O. CARPENTER, Chairman Committee on Paving.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........Proprietor
SPECIE PAYMENTS RESUMED.
NOTICE.—Patrons of the Grand Opera House purchasing tickets will receive their change in coin.
SIXTH WEEK
of the legitimate success, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
witnessed in thirty representations by upward of 130,000 delighted visitors from New-York and vicinity.
THE DEMON CANCAN.
TERPSICHOREAN AEROSTATICS.
THE EGYPTIAN BALLET.
THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance, at the box office, also at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Erie Railroad Ticket Office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TENTH MATINEE THIS DAY.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET.
EVERY EVENING
AND
WEDNESDAY
AND
SATURDAY
MATINEES.
Fifth Week. Fifth Week. Over 33,000 persons have bestowed their universal laudations on Mr. Geo. L. Fox's incomparable impersonation of HAMLET, together with the general production of this amusing Travestie. The ablest and most reliable critics of the Metropolis have declared Mr. G. L. FOX the comic muse of the present century. Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office, and at theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER, 24th-st., near Broadway.
EVERY EVENING, THE GREAT PARISIAN SENSATION.
FROU FROU!
MATINEES OF FROU FROU, EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
THE GREAT COMEDY OF CONTEMPORANEOUS SOCIETY.
"FROU FROU!"—The *Herald* calls it: "A perfect play, perfectly acted."
EXTRA MATINEE OF "FROU FROU" TODAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATER.

Farewell Benefit of Mr. J. H. BOWERS. Mrs. E. T. STETSON, Mr. G. E. BAYLEY, Miss M. E. DAVIS volunteer. ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD. THIRD ACT OF HAMLET. PEEP O' DAY. TO-MORROW, (St. Patrick's Day,) TWO PERFORMANCES. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN LECTURES SUNDAY EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.

(Successor to Barnum's)
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
BLONDES EVERY EVENING IN PYGMALION.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2.
WILLIAM TELL, (Burlesque.)
BORN TO GOOD LUCK. DOMINICK MURRAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway.
FIRST WEEK OF THE
FEMALE BROKERS
OF
WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,

NO. 720 BROADWAY.

LE PETIT FAUST,	LEON.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN,	KELLY.
LADDER OF FAME,	LEON.
LE PETIT FAUST,	LISCHEN.

A GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE great historical paintings, ESMERALDA, the COURT OF QUEEN JANE THE FIRST and the BATTLE AT WALCHERON, together with about 150 of the choicest medium sized parlor pictures, now on view at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's. Open day and evening.

THE LARGE ORGAN FOR THE PRESbyterian Church, Port Jervis, will be publicly exhibited on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at JARDINE'S Manufactory, 39th-st., near 2d-av. It contains our celebrated combination pistons, pneumatic crescendo pedal, and hydraulic engine.

MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-st.—Regular Monthly Meeting this EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Address by Rev. S. E. STEVENS. Subject—*What Can I Do.* Young men are cordially invited.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I. J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. W. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.
AMENIA, N. Y.
Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.
S. T. FROST, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

AT THE COTTAGE HOME A FEW girls may obtain board and instruction in the English branches, by a successful and experienced teacher; expenses $50 per quarter. Address HEALTH AND EDUCATION, Portchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET to a gentleman a large and handsomely furnished bedroom on the second floor, without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHY PRACTICALLY taught, with the use of instruments, at TOWNSEND'S Business College, No. 186 Bowery.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUAtion as governess to one or two children; is a good seamstress; speaks German, French, and English; best references. Can be seen from 3 to 5 for one week, at No. 136 West 12th-st.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A PROTESTANT French gentleman, a licentiate in theology, wishes to teach his own language in a school or private family; best references. Address G. LE F., care of Mrs. Elise Charlier, No. 167 Madison-av., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. PUTNAM, NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST., (Madison-square,) will have a suite of rooms vacated April 1, to rent with private table only.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST.—A FAMily having a second floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating rooms with bath, will dispose of same with unexceptional board. Those desiring a home with all appointments first-class, can be suited in every particular. Address FIFTH-AVENUE, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

COMMODIOUS APARTMENTS TO rent permanently to a gentleman, without board; parlor and bedroom or entire second floor; location near Union-square and 5th-av. Address Post-office Box No. 5,243.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in East 30th-st., convenient to hotels and restaurants, will rent a handsomely furnished room to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, &c., C., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—A FINE SUITE of rooms on second floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and wife; with or without board; location desirable; no moving.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 299, CORNER OF 31ST-ST.—Apartments with board; strictly first-class; references given and required.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.
All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SECOND-HAND COUPE ROCKAWAY, pony phaeton, six seat rockaway, depot wagon and several buggies very cheap. Large assortment new work. CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The North German Lloyds will dispatch henceforth two steamers from this port for Bremen every week, (on Thursday and Saturday,) touching at Southampton, and carrying the United States mail, and two steamers from Bremen to this port every week, (on Wednesday and Saturday,) one touching at Southampton every Tuesday, and one at Havre every other Saturday. The steamers of the line are as follows: *Amerika, Bremen, Deutschland, Hansa, Hermann, New-York, Union, Weser, Rhein, Donau, Main.*

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge Scott, two colored men, named John Fountain and John Henderson, were charged with breaking into the premises of Dedrick Leidenberg, No. 37 Thompson-street, on the 6th inst., and stealing property worth $30. They pleaded guilty, and were committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Twentieth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held last evening at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, W. H. Benjamin, Chairman, presiding. There were about sixty members present and much enthusiasm manifested.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert was given last evening by Mr. David H. Scott, at the Presbyterian Church of Sea and Land, corner of Market and Henry streets, in the presence of a large audience. The entertainment, which was a decided success, is to be repeated with a change in the programme.

Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, one of the Commissioners of Fisheries of the State of New-York, and author of several works on sporting and fishing matters, has been invited by the Governor of Maryland to address the Legislature of that State on the subject of fish culture, with a view to the restoration of the shad fisheries of the Southern rivers. He is expected to deliver his address on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst., and has gone South for that purpose.

The Fair held by the ladies of the Third Universalist Church, corner of Bleecker and Downing streets, commenced in the lecture room of the church at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The tables were not all filled, but by this evening they will doubtless wear a very different aspect. The lecture room is prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens, flags, &c. On the tables were a large collection of toys, crochet work and embroideries, and some other articles not usually found at fancy fairs. The proceeds of the Fair will be applied in aid of the Church and Sunday-school funds. It will continue open from 3 to 10 P. M. each day, until Friday evening next.

A number of property owners on Fifth-street held a preliminary meeting at No. 117 Avenue A, last night, in order to oppose the laying of the Nicolson wooden pavement in that street, as ordered by the Board of Aldermen. It was resolved to hold a mass-meeting at No. 533 Fifth-street to-morrow evening, and to invite all the property owners of the street to participate in it.

The German Dramatic Club of this City, Mr. H. Zimmer, President, held a masquerade ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night. It was well attended and both a pleasant and creditable affair.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Club, yesterday, Miss Marwedel read a paper on her proposed Horticultural school, and the matter was well discussed. Her plan appeared in the Times of the 6th inst. It met with the approval of the Club. Mrs. Dr. Hallock made some remarks. Gardening, crops of corn, manure and many other interesting matters were discussed by the Club. Full reports of the meetings of the Club will be found in the Weekly Times, ready to-morrow morning.

The Young Men's Benevolent Christian Association celebrated its fourth anniversary at Shiloh Church, in Prince-street, last evening, before a large assemblage of colored persons of both sexes. The exercises included an oration by Rev. William F. Butler, entitled "Purpose," and a vocal and instrumental concert, in which Mme. Miagnor, Mr. Alex. Luca, Mme. Butler and Miss Jennie L. Eato took part.

The officers of the Fifty-fifth Regiment gave their first reception and hop last night at Irving Hall. The affair was a decided success, and was attended by a large and very fashionable gathering of ladies and gentlemen. Several of the leading officers in the First Division were present during the evening, and the committees having the arrangements in charge achieved success. Col. Allen and his brother officers may congratulate themselves on having given one of the finest balls of the season.

The Palette Society of this City has elected the following officers: Oscar Kunath, President; Francis Venino, Vice-President; Max Von Mittendorf, Recording Secretary; Max Eglau, Corresponding Secretary; H. Ruhl, Treasurer; Gustavus Diedrich, Financial Secretary; Leonard Roeth, Librarian.

Frederick Ficke and Edward Moran were brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Alderman Walsh, charged with breaking into the premises of Jas. Crossin, No. 712 Sixth-street, on Monday evening, and stealing clothing estimated at $300. The prisoners effected an entrance by means of false keys, but were discovered while making their escape, with the property in their possession, by Mr. Crossin, who gave them in charge to a Police officer. They were held to answer.

Mrs. Sarah V. Norton last evening repeated her lecture on "The Rag-pickers of New-York," at the Opera-house in Newark. The audience was large, and gave frequent manifestations of approval. She was assisted by "Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville," whose amusing sketches kept the audience in a roar.

A professional pick-pocket, named Anna Taylor, was found plying her trade at the Grand-street Ferry yesterday afternoon on the pocket of Miss Eva Derleht, whom she robbed of $12. She was arrested, and on being brought up at the Essex Market Police Court was committed for trial.

Hon. Israel S. Diehl, late United States Consul at Java, and United States Commissioner to Asia, will deliver two lectures in the Eleventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Avenues A and B, Wednesday and Friday evenings, March 16 and 18. There will be a children's matinée and a lecture by Mr. Diehl, entitled "Walks and Stories in Bible Lands," next Saturday afternoon. This great traveler and popular lecturer will graphically describe what he saw with his own eyes, heard with his own ears, and handled with his own hands, during a period of fifteen years' residence and travel among the most noted places mentioned in the Scriptures.

The case of Ambrose Minnerly and Geo. Armstrong, charged with attempt to black-mail, will be brought to a termination in the United States Commissioner's office on Friday next.

A Scotchman, named James Woods, was held in $500 bail, before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, on a complaint made by W. M. Harding, charging him with doing business as a wholesale liquor dealer in William-street without payment of special tax.

Mary Reed was arraigned before Justice Dowling, yesterday, at the Tombs, and charged with having stolen $5 from the vest pocket of Michael Feeley, of No. 426 East Eleventh-street. The complainant met the prisoner in the street and accompanied her home, where the larceny was committed. Mary was remanded for trial at the Special Sessions.

A silk dress, valued at $55, the property of Charles G. McManus, was stolen on Monday from Mr. Moneypenny's dyeing store, No. 420 Canal-street. One of the employes, named William Gault, found the property in the possession of Charles Johnson, residing at No. 132 Fourth-street, and caused his arrest. When the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday, he confessed his guilt, and was fully committed to answer at the General Sessions.

Coroner Rollins continued his investigation yesterday in the case of Samuel T. Lippincott, who was fatally injured on the 2d inst. by a stone from a blast in Thirty-fifth-street. The evidence in the case showed that the blast had been made by workmen in the employ of Daniel McCall, and was what is called a "wild" one, or only partially covered. The case will be resumed today.

A young cartman named David Evans was fined $10 in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, for having insulted a young lady in an Eighth-avenue car in a very rude manner, he being intoxicated at the time.

Mr. Meehan was not quite so well yesterday as he has been for some time back. The pain of his wound had increased and although his physician says it is not a dangerous symptom, the increase of his sufferings filled his friends with anxiety.

Bernard Beiger, convicted by plea of having stolen a piece of cassimere, worth $62, the property of David Bachman, of No. 62 Church-street, was sent to State Prison for two years by Judge Bedford, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday.

Ellen Gillman was tried in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of stealing property of the value of $64 from Sarah Roberts, during the latter's imprisonment at Blackwell's Island, but was found not guilty.

Claud Bailey, aged 56, a native of France, residing in New-Bedford, died suddenly yesterday, in the restaurant No. 83 Nassau-street. John Gaphhart, aged 11 days, died suddenly at No. 744 Ninth-avenue.

A wild youth, who gave his name as Edmund Rush, but who is well known as the nephew of one of the prominent politicians of the Twenty-second Ward, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of complicity in the robbery from the house of Louis Meyer, at No. 342 West Fiftieth-street, a few days since. The evidence of Detective Higinbotham, however, was confused, and he failed to implicate the *soi disant* Rush, and he was discharged by Justice Coulter.

Yesterday afternoon George Kerns, aged twenty-nine, having been deserted by his wife, went to No. 102 West Twenty-fourth-street where she was residing, and informing her that he intended killing himself, immediately swallowed a quantity of laudanum. Dr. Gibson attended him, and he was removed to Bellevue Hospital in a critical condition.

BROOKLYN.

Hon. A. Oakey Hall delivers his lecture on "Charities," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, for the benefit of St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, this evening. It is one of Mayor Hall's best efforts, the object is a worthy one, and doubtless the house will be filled on the occasion.

John Storey, Jr., of Staten Island, in whose possession was found a plate for counterfeiting United States currency notes, was brought up for examination before Commissioner Jones yesterday forenoon. The party accused maintains that the plate was found by him in Prince's Bay at low water, and that the fact of its being in his possession was well known to his neighbors. The evidence against him rests mainly on the averment that he had offered the plate for sale for $500, and had expressed some fears of being discovered by the detectives. The case was adjourned.

The Soirée Musicale of the Young Men's Christian Association in the Academy of Music yesterday evening was a marked success.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, the case of C. A. B. Bergemann and that of John Holt were adjourned on account of the illness of counsel in the one instance and the illness of the chief witness in the other.

Some of the Greenpoint property owners have sent a circular to the members of the Legislature setting forth the injustice of the proposed amendment to the act limiting and defining the powers and privileges of the Eureka Basin Warehouse and Manufacturing Company, whereby the right to acquire title to land in the same manner as railroad corporations is conceded to the Company.

The jury in the case of Mary Buckley against the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company returned yesterday morning a verdict for the defendants, thus absolving them from the responsibility of the injuries said to have been sustained by the plaintiff on the Fourth-avenue Railroad.

The Brooklyn Democrats are said to contemplate the establishment of a club on the model of the Manhattan, in New-York. Burns' premises, on Montague-street, are spoken of as the probable habitat.

At 9½ o'clock yesterday evening, while Ellen Costello was making a disturbance, in an intoxicated condition, at No. 39 Van Brunt-street, she was assaulted by another woman named Margaret Murphy, and struck on the head several severe blows with an ax. She was taken to the City Hospital.

An illicit still in Dickson's-alley, near York-street, was broken up yesterday afternoon by a posse of officers from Assessor Scanlon's bureau.

LONG ISLAND.

Mary Hedges, the young lady of Sag Harbor who mutilated herself the other day, an account of which was given in the Times, died on Sunday morning. It seems that two or three times of late she had threatened to commit suicide, and at one time a carving knife which was found in her possession was taken away. She had also been in the habit of taking opiates, as she said, to drown her sorrow.

The Suffolk County Court and Court of Sessions will convene at Riverhead on Monday, March 21, Judge Read presiding.

John D. Locke, one of the Justices of the Peace of Flushing, has resigned, which leaves two vacancies for that office to be filled at the coming April election, in addition to the one the term of which expires the present year.

NEW-JERSEY.

Benjamin F. Warren was buried yesterday under the falling roof of a building which was being torn down at the corner of Erie-street and Newark-avenue, in Jersey City. His injuries, though serious, are not dangerous. The unexpected fall of another portion of the building slightly injured two workmen.

The Common Council of Bergen City has authorized the paving of Grand-street with Nicolson pavement at a cost of $159,090.

The Hoboken Police made a descent at an early hour yesterday morning upon a Dutch dance-house in that city. Hattie Logan, Emma Smith, Mary Miller and Susan Potts were taken into custody. They were sentenced, the two former to ten days and the last two to five days in the County Jail.

The local elections in Montclair and Bloomfield have been held. In Montclair, with the exception of one Freeholder, the straight Republican ticket was carried. The successful candidates in the Bloomfield election were all Republicans, save one Freeholder, who beat his opponent by thirteen majority. In both towns the chief contest was over the elections for Freeholders.

A meeting of the First Ward Democrats of Hudson City was called to meet last evening for the purpose of nominating Mr. Milliman for Alderman. A stormy debate resulted in the nomination of Mr. Schick for the position. The Milliman men subsequently held a meeting at Allen's Hotel and put him in nomination.

A boy thirteen years of age, named James Doran, was arrested in Hudson City yesterday, on a charge, preferred by his father, of having run away from home and of theft. He is held for examination.

David Scott had his hand severely injured yesterday by being caught in some machinery at Clark's thread factory, in Newark.

Peter Clark was yesterday committed to the County Jail in Newark to await trial on a charge of having beaten his wife Elizabeth.

Julius Fehr, of Hoboken, has been elected President of the State Convention of German druggists.

The congregation of the Clinton-avenue (Newark) Methodist Church, have decided to call Rev. Dr. Van Benschoten, of St. Paul's Church, in Elizabeth, to the pastorship of their church, after their new edifice shall have been erected.

John Schliff had his right arm dislocated and his body badly bruised, by being caught in the belting at the Newark Plow Works yesterday.

Thomas Phalean was arrested in Newark yesterday on a charge of having, while under the influence of liquor, used a knife in a threatening manner among his fellow inmates at the alms-house.

Major Alfred Sears, whose conduct as Treasurer of the Kearney monument fund has elicited much comment, says that the funds were withdrawn for the purpose of investing them more profitably, and that he is ready to close the account.

Mass Meeting of Cigar Makers—No Reduction of Wages but an Increase of Duties.

A very large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the members of the Cigar Makers' Union of this City was held last evening at the Turn Hall, in Orchard-street. Mr. Conrad Kuhm was chosen President, and Messrs. Norwegk and Schreiber, Secretaries. The immediate occasion of the meeting was a reduction of wages in certain shops and the consequent strike of the workmen, as the laws of the central organization forbid any member to continue work in a shop where a reduction is made. A proposition of the Central Executive Committee was submitted, that in place of this regulation, one be adopted that when a reduction is made the question whether the men shall continue work be referred to that Committee for decision. After some spirited debate, the proposition was voted down almost unanimously. The question of supporting the men thrown out of employment was then brought up, and it was voted to assess upon every member in employment one dollar a week for the support of the strikers. A proposition to make the assessment smaller was enthusiastically voted down, and it was determined to begin the tax with the present week.

It was then announced that a letter had been received from Mr. Garfield, the Chairman of the House Committee of Ways and Means, asking an expression of sentiment on the part of the journeymen cigar makers with regard to the proposed reduction of the duties on imported cigars, and resolutions were unanimously adopted demanding an increase of the duties from $2 per pound and twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, to $3 per pound and fifty per cent. ad valorem. The meeting then adjourned.

The North-Eastern Singers' Union—Preparations for the Coming Festival.

The delegates of the New-York Section of the North-eastern Singers' Union met at the Steuben House last night, Mr. Theodore Heidenfeld presiding. A report was made by the Committee of Arrangements for the singing festival of the Saengerbund in this City in 1871. The following parts of the programme were adopted: The festival will be held toward the latter part of June, 1871. It is to commence on a Saturday, when the singers from other cities will be received. On Sunday a reception concert will be given. On Monday a concert will come off, when the singers assembled will sing mass choruses. On Tuesday a matinée will take place in the afternoon, and prize singing in the evening. In the latter, the societies will be divided into three classes—societies of not less than forty-four, those of not less than thirty-two, and those of not less than twenty-four singers. All societies of the same class have to sing the same song, and the prize songs will be distributed to the several societies three months previous to the festival so that they may practise them. On Wednesday the festival will close with a [illegible]. [illegible] the meeting adjourned.

Brooklyn Board of Education—Teachers' Salaries.

The Brooklyn Board of Education held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and adopted the following scale of teachers' salaries:

Teachers in charge of grammar or intermediate departments	[illegible]
Teachers designated as assistants in grammar departments of grammar schools	[illegible]
Teachers in charge of primary schools and departments with an average attendance of 400 pupils and over	1,000
Teachers in charge of primary schools and departments with an average attendance of less than 400 pupils	850
Teachers designated as assistants in primary schools and departments with an average attendance of 400 pupils and over	650
Teachers of supplementary classes	900
Teachers of the first grammar grade	800
Teachers of the second grammar grade	700
Teachers of the third grammar grade	650
Teachers of the fourth grammar grade	550
Teachers of the fifth grammar grade	525
Teachers of the sixth grammar grade	500
Teachers designated as assistants in primary schools, with an average attendance under 100 pupils	550
Teachers of the first primary grade	475
Teachers of the second primary grade	450
Teachers of the third primary grade	425
Teachers of the fourth, fifth and sixth primary grades	400
Principal of School No. 20 (Mr. G. L. Martin)	2,025
Principal of School No. 2 (Mr. Sand)	2,025
Principal of School No. 1 (Mr. Puddy)	2,025
Principal of Primary School No. 2 (Mr. Davis)	2,025
Principal of Grammar School No. 24 (Mr. Merwin)	2,250

The report was adopted.

The Board then adjourned till next Tuesday.

Exciting Scene in Broadway—George Wilkes Assaulted by Major William W. Leland.

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, Mr. George Wilkes was proceeding up Broadway, and had just passed Pearl-street when he was suddenly confronted by Major Wm. W. Leland, who asked him why he wrote such language about him, referring to an article published in the last issue of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*. Mr. Wilkes gave no reply, when the Major became infuriated and struck the editor over the head with his cane, inflicting a severe flesh wound and causing the blood to flow freely. Mr. Wilkes retreated into the premises No. 325 Broadway, closely followed by the Major, who continued to strike him with his cane, the weapon being at length broken. Officer Beatty, of the Broadway squad, interfered at length and would have made an arrest had not Mr. Wilkes refused to make any complaint or prosecute. The occurrence created an unwonted degree of excitement in the immediate neighborhood, and the event formed one of the sensations of the hour.

Serious Charge Against a Quaker Minister.

John Wood, an orthodox Quaker preacher of Poughkeepsie, having been charged with improper intimacy with a servant girl named Mary McNinney, was accused of the offense by the members of his church, confessed his shortcomings, and tendered his resignation. This was not received, and steps are taking to expel him. He has left Poughkeepsie and gone to Philadelphia.

Death of Mr. Samuel Byerley.

From the South Bend (Ind.) Register, March 10.

Samuel Byerley, a resident of South Bend since the year of 1843, departed this life on Saturday last, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. Mr. Byerley was a man of superior ability, and the events of his extraordinary career, the many vicissitudes of life through which he passed, are worthy of more extended notice than we are able to give in this imperfect and hastily-written sketch. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1796, his father being a partner and relative of Josiah Wedgewood, the great pottery manufacturer and inventor of the "queensware" which is now used everywhere throughout the civilized world. He was a close student, and though self-educated, could speak seven different languages—was as conversant with the French, Italian, German, Spanish, Latin and Greek, as with his native tongue. During the Napoleonic wars Mr. Byerly was chosen as dispatch carrier to Russia, a position of great importance, but surrounded with innumerable dangers. Once his route took him across one arm of the Baltic Sea. He was obliged to make the crossing, some three or four hundred miles, in an open boat. It was in Winter, and the sea was filled with floating ice. The trip was made, but nearly all his companions were frozen. At the close of the wars he traveled pretty much all over Europe, visiting, among other places, Norway, Sweden, Italy, France, Portugal, Germany, Greece, Turkey, and Turkey in Asia. He finally settled in Trieste and became a partner in a large commercial house. While there he became acquainted with and married the lady who survives him. She is a native of Tyrol, and a niece, we believe, of Andrew Hofer, the Wallace of Tyrol, commander of the Tyrolese insurrection of 1809, during the war between France and Austria.

In 1832 he severed his connection with the firm in Trieste, came to the United States, was admitted to the firm of Howland & Aspinwall, of New-York, and soon took entire charge of the management of their vast commercial and shipping interests. There are yet living New-Yorkers who remember Samuel Byerley, laboring unceasingly for years, twenty hours out of twenty-four, and dispatching business with a celerity and accuracy such as but few men are capable of. Ten years of such life had their effect on even as robust a constitution as Mr. Byerly possessed, and in 1843—then fifty years old—he retired from business and came West, seeking a home where he might pass the rest of his life with his family in quiet. Struck with the beauty of South Bend and its surroundings, he settled here, built him a country house, and passed the remainder of his days in horticultural pursuits and with his books; for he was an unwearied, untiring student to the close of his life.

Mr. Byerley was noted for his kindness of heart and generosity of character. He scattered his bounties with an unstinted hand, hardly stopping to inquire if the objects of his beneficence were worthy or not; in short, he was generous to his own pecuniary injury. He was not less remarkable for his buoyancy and brightness, and his delight to labor over whatever work he had in hand. This was a characteristic of his brothers, several of whom held important civil and military positions in England, and of his sister, Mrs. Catherine Thompson, a well-known English historian and romancist.

Horrible Murder in Ohio—A Woman the Victim.

From the Columbus (Ohio) Statesman, March 14.

Special dispatches from Mansfield have been received, giving accounts of a horrible murder committed in that city at a late hour on Friday night last. At an early hour on Saturday morning the victim, a Miss Mary J. Lumford, who occupied a part of a two story and a half house in the lower part of the city, near the Atlantic Depot, for the past five weeks, was found on her bed, in an upper room, with her throat cut from ear to ear, her head nearly severed from the body, her face terribly gashed and bruised, a deep cut about five inches in length, in the lower part of her abdomen. Her arms and body were covered with bruises, and teeth marks gave indication of a terrible struggle with her murderer. The bed and pillow on which she was lying was saturated with blood, and a considerable quantity had escaped to the floor. She was lying, with all her clothes on, having apparently not retired when the assault was made. The murderer, after committing the deed, escaped from a lower window, as is shown by bloody marks on the window and sill. A colored man, occupying another part of the house, was awakened by the noise, and went to the door, and tried it, but could not gain admittance. He heard a rattling of chairs and furniture, as of some persons overturning them in efforts to escape. He then went to a neighbor's, named Casey, for assistance, but was refused, they telling him nothing was wrong, and that he had been dreaming. He then returned home, and, as every thing was still, went quietly to bed, and waited till morning.

The woman is said to have lately instituted a suit for divorce against her husband, living in Lima. By letters found on her person it seems that she was to be married on Tuesday (to-morrow) to a man named J. Ebersill, of Shelby. There is great excitement in the city over the horrible affair, and the City Council have offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the murderer.

The First American Flag—When and Where it was Made.

From the Philadelphia Age, March 15.

Last evening an interesting meeting of the Pennsylvania Historical Society was held. Col. J. Ross Snowden occupied the chair, and William J. Canby, Esq., read an essay upon "The American Flag." He discovered, in tracing the history of this national emblem, that the first instances when the Stars and Stripes were unfurled were at the siege of Fort Schuyler, Aug. 17, 1777, and upon an occasion just about one year prior to that time, the brig *Nancy* was chartered by the Continental Congress to procure military stores in the West Indies, during the latter part of 1775. While at Porto Rico, in July of the ensuing year, the information came that the colonies had declared their independence, and with this information came the description of the flag that had been accepted as the national banner. A young man, Capt. Thomas Mandenville, set to work to make one, and successfully accomplished it. The flag was unfurled, and saluted with thirteen guns. When the brig *Nancy* was upon her return voyage, she was hemmed in by British vessels off Cape May. Her officers succeeded in removing all the munitions to the shore, and when the last boat put off, a young man in it, John Hancock, jumped into the sea, swam to the vessel, ran up the shrouds [illegible] told them. A niece of this lady, Mrs. Margaret Boggs, aged ninety-five years, now lives in Germantown, and is conversant with the fact. The fact is not generally known that to Philadelphia not only belongs the honor of flinging the first star-spangled banner to the breeze, but to a Philadelphia lady belongs the honor of having made it.

The house in which it was made still stands—No. 239 Arch-street (the old No. being 89)—the last of an old row. It is related that when Congress had decided upon the design, Colonel Geo. Ross and General Washington visited Mrs. Ross and asked her to make it. She said, "I don't know whether I can, but I'll try," and directly suggested to the gentlemen that the design was wrong, in that the stars were six cornered and not five cornered as they should be. This was corrected, she made the flag, Congress accepted it, and for half a dozen years this lady furnished the Government with all its national flags, having, of course, a large assistance. This lady was also the wife of Claypole, one of the lineal descendants of Oliver Cromwell.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Two Coaches Filled with Passengers Thrown Down an Embankment—A Number of Persons Injured.

From the Dubuque (Iowa) Times, March 11.

One of the most serious railroad accidents that we have been called upon to note for some time past occurred on the Iowa Division of the Illinois Central Railroad about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the particulars of which, so near as we have been able to gather them from the wild and exaggerated rumors related upon the street, being as follows: About midway between Manchester and Masonville is a hollow, the filling of which is fifteen feet high, laid with new iron. Passenger train No. 4, bound for Dubuque, John Doherty, conductor, and Ed. Davenport, engineer, consisting of a baggage, two passenger coaches and a sleeping car, had reached this point, running at a speed of fifteen or eighteen miles an hour, when a broken rail was encountered, and in a moment's time the complete train was wrecked. The two passenger cars were thrown clear from the track and rolled down the embankment, end over end, at its highest point, the rear car finally landing on the top of the other, while the sleeping car was turned completely round, but still remained on the track. These were filled at the time of the accident with men, women and children, and the scene of terror and confusion that ensued may be imagined, while many of the unfortunate inmates were severely injured. Three men had their arms and legs broken, and a lady with a small child was so severely hurt, her collar bone being fractured, that her life is despaired of. That all were not killed outright would seem to be a miracle.

Quiet in the Schuylkill Coal Region.

From the Scranton (Penn.) Republican, March 15.

There is little doing in the Schuylkill coal region. Several conferences have taken place between the Anthracite Board of Trade and the Workingmen's Benevolent Association, but the latter demand the basis of last year, and the operators say that if that basis is to be maintained more than half the collieries in Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia Counties must remain idle during the greater part of the coming season. The Pottsville *Journal* of Saturday contrasts the activity which prevails in the Lackawanna region with the suspension of Schuylkill, and urges the importance of a speedy resumption of business there, before the large mining companies of this vicinity monopolize all the sales of the coming season.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Washington, March 15.—Chaplain William H. Stewart has been ordered to duty at the naval station at Mound City, Ill.... The Senate has confirmed the following promotions: Passed Assistant Pay-master George R. Wilkins, to be Pay-master; Assistant Paymasters F. C. Alley, J. Q. Barton and A. J. Greely, to be Passed Assistant Pay-masters; Wm. W. Barry, to be Assistant Pay-master in the Navy.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, March 15.—The market for American Securities closed buoyant. The following table shows the course of Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11 A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Consols for account	93	93	93
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	90¾	90¾	91
U. S. 5-20s of 1865 (old)	89¾	89¾	90⅛
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	89⅛	89⅜	89⅝
U. S. 10-40s	87	87⅛	87
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	118	118	118
Erie Railroad Shares	20¾	20¾	21⅛
At. and Gt. West. Shares	30	29¾	30

Frankfort, March 15.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened heavy and quiet at 95⅛ for the issue of 1862, and closed quiet and unchanged.

Paris, March 15.—The Bourse opened quiet and closed dull. Rentes opened at 74f. 52c. and closed at 74f. 42c.

London, March 15.—Sperm Oil firm. Whale Oil quiet. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 10d.@1s. 10½d. ₱ gallon. Clover Seed, 49s. ₱ cwt. for American Red. Common Resin opened at 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d., and closed at 5s. ₱ cwt. Linseed Oil active at £32 10 ₱ ton, an advance of 5s. Tallow firmer at 46s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Sugar firmer.

Liverpool, March 15—4½ P. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet, continued firm and closed steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 10⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d@11¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. At 3 P. M. Manchester advices were more favorable, but did not effect the market. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 9s. 5d. ₱ cental for California White; Red Winter, 8s. 11d. Flour, 20s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western. The receipts of Wheat for three days have been 13,500 quarters, of which 12,500 were American. Provisions—Pork, 92s. ₱ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 64s. ₱ cwt. Cheese, 70s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Produce—Linseed Oil, £32 10s. ₱ ton. Turpentine, 29s. ₱ cwt.

Havre, March 15.—Cotton—The market yesterday closed quiet; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 134½f. ₱ cwt. Today Cotton opened firm both on spot and afloat, and closed quiet; Tres Ordinaire, on spot, 135f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 131f.

Bremen, March 15.—Petroleum yesterday closed active at 7 thalers 9 groats.

Hamburg, March 15.—Petroleum yesterday closed firm.

Antwerp, March 15.—Petroleum opened quiet at 57½f. for Standard White, and closed firm at 57¾f.

Havana, March 15.—Sugar opened dull and unsettled. Exchange opened dull and unsettled.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

St. Louis, March 15.—Tobacco more active and unchanged. Cotton nominal. Flour dull; Spring Superfine and Extra, $3 50@$4; Fall Superfine, $3 90@$4 25; Double Extra, $4 75; Treble Extra, $5@$5 25. Wheat dull; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 03; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 06@$1 10. Corn firmer; Mixed in bulk, 62c.@66c.; Yellow, 68c.; White, 70c.; Mixed, in sacks, 75c.@76c.; Yellow, 77c.; White, 78c.@80c. Oats firmer at 44½c.@46½c., in bulk; 48c.@51c., sacked. Barley declining; Minnesota, 88c.@92c. Rye dull at 72c. for Choice. Whisky dull at 91½c.@93c. Provisions heavy at $26@$26 50 for Mess Pork; 9¾c. for Dry Salted Shoulders; 14¾c.@14½c. for Clear Sides. Bacon—11¾c. for Shoulders; 14¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 15¼c.@15½c. for Clear Sides, all on orders. Lard nominally 13½c. for Choice Steam. Cattle quiet at $3@$4 50 for Common; $5@$6 50 for Prime to Choice. Hogs easier at $7 50@$8 75. Receipts—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 4,500 bushels; Corn, 1,200 bushels; Oats, 37,000 bushels.

Chicago, March 15.—Flour dull and easier at $3 70@$5 25 for Spring Extras. Wheat—No. 1 quiet at 84c.@86½c.; No. 2 active at 76¾c.@76½c.; in the afternoon unchanged. Corn quiet, firm, and higher; No. 2, 71c.@71½c.; no grade, 60c@62c. Oats quiet and firmer at 36½c.@36¾c. for No. 1. Rye dull and nominally lower at 65½c.@66c. for No. 2. Barley flat and nominal. Highwines neglected and nominal at 92c.@92½c. Provisions dull at $25 75 for Mess Pork, 14c. for Lard. Dressed Hogs firm with a light supply at $9 50@$10 40. Nothing doing in Live Stock. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. Shipments—3,800 bbls. Flour, 7,500 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 2,500 bushels Oats, 7,200 bushels Barley, 1,600 Hogs. Exchange unchanged.

Cincinnati, March 15.—Flour unchanged. Grain unchanged. Cotton firm and quiet; Middling, 20c.@20½c. Tobacco in demand; sales 152 hhds. at $3 20 for frozen trash to bright Leaf. Whisky quiet at 92c., with a light demand. Provisions dull with but little doing; all articles weak. Mess Pork held at $26 25@$26 50. Bulk Meats—9½c. for Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c. for Clear Rib Sides, 14¼c. for Clear Sides. Bacon dull; Shoulders held at 11c.; small sales of Sides at 14¾c. for Clear Rib, 15¼c. for Clear. Sugar cured Hams 16½c.@17½c., with a light demand. Lard held at 13½c.@14c. for Steam and Kettle, with no sales. Exchange firm at par buying, 1-10 premium selling.

Baltimore, March 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 21c. Flour quiet and steady; low grades firm and in demand; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. City Mills Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 50@$6; do. Family, $7@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 12½@$6 75. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Pennsylvania Red, $1 21@$1 25. Corn—White quiet at 92c.@93c.; Yellow sells freely at 93c. Oats, 53c. Mess Pork firm at $27. Bacon firm; Rib Sides, 15c.@15¼c.; Clear Rib, 16c.@16¼c.; Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c. Hams, 19c.@20c. Lard quiet at 15½c. Whisky dull at 97c.@98c.

Philadelphia, March 15.—Cotton dull; Middling Upland, 21c.@21¼c. Flour extremely dull, and market favors buyers; Superfine, $4 25@$4 37½; Extras, $4 62½@$4 75; Fancy, $5 25@$7 25; Extra Families unchanged. Wheat in improved demand, but prices unchanged. Rye steady and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; Yellow at 90c.; Mixed Western, 81c. Oats steady at $1 55. Coffee unchanged. Sugar inactive. Molasses—Sales, 1,600 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 42c.@43c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork unchanged. Lard, 14½c.@14¾c. Whisky dull at $1 for wood and $1 01@$1 02 for iron bound.

Oswego, March 15.—Flour unchanged, and in fair demand; sales 1,500 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 20, in car lots, and $1 17 in round lots. Corn quiet at $1. Barley nominal. Corn Meal—$2 25 for bolted, and $2 15 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill Feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22@$23; Middlings, $25@$30 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Boston, 65c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c. Grain and Mill Feed ₱ ton to Boston, $5 25; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 75.

New-Orleans, March 15.—Cotton in active demand at full prices; Middling, 21½c.@22c.; net receipts, 3,702 bales; coastwise, 512 bales; total, 4,322 bales; exports—to Liverpool, 3,703 bales; to Cronstadt, 900 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 240,889 bales. Flour—Low grades scarce and dull; choice grades [illegible]

[illegible] Gold, 111⅛. Exchange [illegible]

Louisville, March 15.—Tobacco—Sales [illegible]. Cotton [illegible]. Flour steady and unchanged. Grain steady and unchanged. Provisions [illegible]. Mess Pork, $27. Bacon—Shoulders, 11c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, [illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, 14¼c.; Clear Sides, [illegible]. Lard—Prime tierce, 15¼c. Hams—[illegible] for Sugar-cured. Whisky, 93c. firm.

Cambridge, Mass., March 15.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 794 head. The market was less active, and there were not many buyers present. The bids were ½c. lower; sales of extra at $12 50@$12 75; first quality, $11 50@$12; second quality, $10@$11; third quality, $9@$9 50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 3,579 head. Prices have not changed materially from last week; sales in lots at $2 50@$4 50 each; extra, $5@$6 50. Veal Calves, $7@$10.

San Francisco, March 14.—The excitement in Washoe Mining Stocks continues, and there is a general advance in all descriptions of shares in the silver mines of Nevada; Gould & Curry sold today at $265, and Savage at $88. The market for Flour is dull at $4 75@$5 00. Wheat quiet; sales of Choice at $1 95 ₱ bushel. Legal Tenders, 89¼.

Buffalo, March 15.—The market today was generally active; no sales are reported, and there was no demand whatever except for small parcels of Seed and retail lots of Flour. Prices were nominally without change. New Corn was firm at 80c. Sales 20 bbls. Highwines at about 98c.

Albany, March 15.—Wheat without sale. Rye firm at 95c. Corn quiet, and in good supply. Barley in moderate request; Canada lower; sales, six cars No. 3 Canada West, in part, at 90c. Oats lower and more active; sales five cars No. 1 State at 58c., in bulk, at the Central Elevator, and a part in bags.

Milwaukee, March 15.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at 86½c. for No. 1; 80¼c. for No. 2. Corn heavy at 80c. for New. Oats quiet at 38c. for No. 2. Dressed Hogs nominally $9 50. Receipts—2,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour.

Toledo, March 15.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 18; Amber Michigan, $1 05½; No. 2 Red, $1 05½. Corn firmer; New, 74½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 48c.; No. 2, 45c. Receipts—4,500 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 1,300 bushels Oats.

Memphis, March 15.—Cotton active at 21c.; receipts, 362 bales; exports, 416 bales. Flour—$5 for Superfine. Corn firm; choice, $1. Oats dull at 55c. Pork, $28 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 11c.@11½c.; Sides, 15½c.@15¾c.

Baltimore, March 15.—Cotton in good demand, with an upward tendency; Middling, 21¼c.; net receipts, 100 bales; coastwise, 81 bales; total, 181 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 700 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 5,154 bales.

Galveston, Texas, March 15.—Cotton in good demand, with an upward tendency; Good Ordinary, 18¾c@18¼c.; receipts, 711 bales; exports coastwise, 42 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 42,888 bales.

Boston, March 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 22c.; net receipts, 238 bales; coastwise, 1,090 bales; total, 1,323 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 13,500 bales.

Charleston, S. C., March 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 367 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,600 bales; coastwise, 108 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 21,704 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., March 15.—Spirits of Turpentine firmer at 41½c. Resin steady at $1 60@$3. Crude Turpentine steady. Tar steady. Cotton quiet but steady at 19c. for Middling.

Norfolk, Va., March 15.—Cotton in moderate demand at firm prices; Low Middling, 18¾c.@19c.; receipts, 288 bales; exports coastwise, 160 bales; sales, 137 bales.

Mobile, Ala., March 15.—Cotton firmer and in limited supply; Middling, 21c.@21¼c.; receipts, 625 bales; exports to Liverpool, 5,220 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 71,920 bales.

Augusta, Ga., March 15.—Cotton firmer and in fair demand, with light offerings; sales 334 bales; receipts, 327 bales; Middling, 20¾c.

Savannah, Ga., March 15.—Cotton in good demand; Middling, 21c.; receipts, 1,502 bales; exports coastwise, 112 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 57,479 bales.

Cleveland, March 15.—Grain—No sales reported; prices nominally unchanged.

Weather Report.

New-York, Tuesday, March 15—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N. W.	Cloudy	38
Portland	W.	Clear	38
Boston	N. W.	Clear	36
New-York	N. E.	Clear	32
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	31
Wilmington, Del.	N. E.	Clear	32
Washington	N. W.	Cloudy	36
Richmond	E.	Clear	34
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	55
Savannah	N. W.	Cloudy	59
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Cloudy	56
Oswego	S.	Clear	18
Buffalo	E.	Clear	46
Pittsburg	N. E.	Clear	31
Chicago	E.	Snowing	36
Louisville	S. W.	Raining	42
Mobile	W.	Cloudy	60
New-Orleans	N.	Cloudy	58
Key West	S. W.	Cloudy	84
Havana	—	Clear	78

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	March 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	March 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	March 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Pereire	March 19	New-York	Havre.
Denmark	March 19	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washington	March 19	New-York	Liverpool.
America	March 19	New-York	Bremen.
Cambria	March 19	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

Columbia	March 17	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	March 19	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 2 P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

March 15—*In steam-ship Silesia, for Hamburg.*—Mrs. R. Prang, B. Strauss, B. Dreyfus, Mrs. Josephine Hays and infant, J. E. Keller, R. Butler, Mrs. M. Gildemeester and son, Miss Johanna Schmidt, L. M. Brown and lady, E. C. Moulton, Chas. H. Meyer, Gustav Radbusch, Dr. S. Neumann, C. Gram, L. B. Simon, S. Mayer, K. F. Wiemeyer, Chas. A. Smith, Frank C. Burt, Mrs. Anna Kleinert, Mrs. Catharine Ditzler, Mrs. Guhl, Mrs. Doris Jansen, Mrs. Susan E. Smith, Miss Fannie E. Smith.

Passengers Arrived.

March 15—*In steam-ship Virginia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Cowell, family and nurse, Henry S. Smith, H. M. Smith and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Heygster, Masters Joseph and Stewart Hall, Master Max Cammerer, Miss Weikeman, Miss Eliza Moller, Miss Charlotte Schultz, Miss Heathcote, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Crossier, Geo. W. Reimer, John L. Davies, George Boardman, John Jackson, Fred E. Ball, John Livesey, John Roberts, Miss Chappell, Mrs. Annie Snowden, Mrs. Proverts, Master J. P. Brooks, Mrs. Heomey, child and nurse, John Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Norris, Fred H. Wheatley, John Nixon, Charles Megan, W. S. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Randall and child.

March 15—*In steam-ship Cimbria, from Hamburg.*—Dr. Gus. Langmann, H. Garbe, wife and child, Julius Morris, S. Poles, Martin Herz, J. Bell and wife, Emma Henry and four children, T. Holdorp, Leop. Manheimer, Henry Wolf, Lewis Altmayer, J. W. Jansen, Adolph Brandt, Fritz Murrun, B. Bicber, H. Cohn, Theo. Mayer, Anna Kauchan, G. A. Bourry and wife, Carl Knoepfel, Carl Schulthess, Aug. Klein, Paul Quarch, W. Berg, Susanna Kats, Sigmund Bauer, Julius Reichmann.

March 15—*In steam-ship Nemesis, from Liverpool.*—James Gill, B. Lordenstein, James Buckingham, E. M. Archibald, David Lawson, Geo. Von Glasznapp, C. Hoffman, Alex. McCreath, Cecil Denny, G. J. Roberts, J. M. Matthew, Edward Poole, Mr. Perkins, Geo. C. Irwin, S. Reardon, Rev. T. J. Synott, J. G. Deacon, W. Forbes, Mr. Reckford and wife, Miss Ewing, Mr. Schulben and 182 in the steerage.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 11 | Sun sets...... 6 08 | Moon rises. 5 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 43 | Gov. Island. 7 32 | Hell Gate.. 8 54

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 15.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Pioneer, (Br.,) Shackford, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Rebecca Clyde, Price, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; El Cid, Nickerson, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia.

Ships Armada, (Br.,) Le Craw, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.; Daniel Webster, Browne, London, E. E. Morgan's sons.

Barks Philena, Rose, Portland, Miller & Houghton; Hebe, (N. G.,) Freytag, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.; Pallas, (N. G.,) Meyerdieck, Bremen, Herman Koop & Co.; Dacre, (Br.,) Groundwater, Rotterdam, Arzall & Totts; Union, (Br.,) Green, Gibraltar and Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; James Walsh, (Br.,) Bates, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.; J. B. Bradley, Bradley, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Bride, (Br.,) Brooks, Bilboa, Boyd & Hincken; Manson, Gilkey, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Walsh, Field & Way.

Schrs. C. A. Johnson, Magee, Washington, N. C., W. K. Hinman & Co.; Grand Master, (Br.,) Cochran, Halifax, N. S., Craddall, Berteaux & Co.; Harry Landell, Taylor, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Slaght; Carrie Rich, Rich, Norfolk, A. Abbott; R. Hill, Smith, Norfolk, A. Abbott.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Virginia, (Br.,) [illegible], Liverpool March [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. [illegible]

Steam-ship [illegible] (N. G.,) [illegible], with mdse. and passengers to [illegible]

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Br.,) Billinge, Liverpool March 5, and Queenstown 6, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. March 7, lat. 50 22, lon. 14 28, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same date, lat. 51 21, lon. 16 20, passed steam-ship Tarifa bound E.; 14th, lat. 40 44, lon. 66 20, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Hamburg March 2, via Havre 5th, with mdse. and 440 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced fresh easterly winds first 4 ds., afterward changeable winds and weather.

Steam-ship Virginia, Kennedy, Galveston March 5, via Key West 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. March 12, lat. 36 27, lon. 74 14, passed brig Bogota, from Aspinwall for New-York; brig Adelle McLoon, (of Rockland,) arrived at Key West March 9 to be dismasted.

Steam-ship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah March 12, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah March 12, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Neptune, Baker, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., March 13, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Anglia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow March 4, via Moville 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced light S. E. winds to the Banks, and from thence strong N. W. gales. The A. brings 240 passengers.

Bark G. W. Jones, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Newport, Eng., Feb. 17, with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. Made the passage to the Banks in 14 ds.; Feb. 23, lat. 45, lon. 64, had a gale from E., during which lost main and foretopmast, foretopgallant-yard, split sails, and received other damage.

Bark Peggy, (of Salcomb, Eng.,) Reeves, Rio Janeiro Jan. 14, with coffee to order—vessel to George F. Bulley. Jan. 27, lat. 19 16 S., lon. 28 42, spoke bark Alaska, from San Francisco for Liverpool.

Bark Teresina, (Ital.,) Viola, Palermo, 85 ds., via Gibraltar, Jan. 16, with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co. Has had light winds and calms up to Bermuda, and from thence has had northerly gales; has been 20 ds. north of Hatteras, having been blown off the coast three times.

Bark Iron Queen, (of Newport, England,) Berry, Messina, Jan. 5, with fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bully. Has had light winds and calms the first part of passage; passed Bermuda Feb. 23, and since that time has had northerly and westerly gales.

Brig T. W. Cherley, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Phinny, Cardenas 27 ds., with sugar to G. W. Jones—vessel to Heney & Parker. Has been 17 ds. North of Hatteras, with strong N. E. gales.

Brig D. B. Stockwell, (of Bangor,) Smith, Montevideo 69 ds., with hides to Walsh, Field & Way. Crossed the equator Feb. 8, in lon. 36, and has been 20 ds. N. of Bermuda with northerly gales.

Brig Nellie, Owens, Mayagues, P. R., 22 ds., with sugar to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy northerly gales.

Schr. George H. Bent, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., March 3, with naval stores, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Artie Garwood, Godfrey, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. H. E. Russell, Meheffey, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber for Hartford.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. N. Haynes, Smith, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Wm. F. Bunden, Adams, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. L. M. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Willie Washburne, Rich, Provincetown, with fish to J. Nickerson.

Schr. American Chief, Snow, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Viola, Hall, Machias, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Ella F. Crowell, Heath, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. C. F. Davis, Hand, Gloucester, with fish to J. Stetson.

Schr. L. D. Wentworth, Cobb, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. Flower, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Parker, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. T. Crocker, Harding, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Anderson, New-London.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Bridgeport.

Schr. Susan, Demott, New-Haven.

Schr. Benj. Browning, Lanphear, New-Haven.

Schr. Ruth Thomas, Cobb, Providence.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Taylor, Providence.

Schr. Geo. H. Williams, Jones, New-Haven.

Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Small, Wellfleet, for Tangier.

Schr. J. A. Parson, Mills, Boston.

Schr. Phenix, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Ada E. Brooks, Brooks, Boston.

Schr. G. C. Burrett, Crane, New-Haven.

Schr. Matchless, Hill, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. J. B. Norris, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.

Schr. Alice Scranton, Hewett, Guilford.

Schr. W. C. Atwater, Chase, Bridgeport.

Schr. Haze, McNamee, Greenwich.

WIND—At sunset, light, E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Silesia, for Hamburg; Virgo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond; ship St. Nicholas, for San Francisco; barks Regina, for Antwerp; John Boulton, for Laguayra; brigs Eliza McNeil, for Sagua; Liberty, for Cienfuegos.

Below.

Bark Hattie M., (of Bear River, N. S.,) Parker, Cardiff 50 ds., with railroad iron to Heney & Parker.

Bark Mary Lee, (Br.,) Robinson, Yokohama 170 ds., with tea, &c., to Napier, Welsford & Co.

Bark Marco Polo, (N. G.,) Minssen, Bremen 58 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Herman Koop & Co.

Bark R. Murray, Jr., Johnson, Port-au-Prince Feb. 19, with logwood, &c., to R. Murray, Jr.

Bark Eagle, Wilkinson, from Cardenas March 3, with sugar, &c., to Isaac Hall.

Brig Bogota, Cassudy, Aspinwall Feb. 19, with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 15.—Arr. steam-ships Alhambra, Savannah; Blackstone, Baltimore; Roman, Philadelphia; Nereus, New-York; barks Thomas Cochrane, Liverpool; Asphodel, Colombo.

Sld. steam-ship Etna, New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.—Arr. steamers Champion, New-York; Maryland, Baltimore; schrs. Marion Gage, New-York; Dr. Kane, Portland.

Sld. steamers James Adger, New-York; Sea Gull, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 15.—Arr. bark Lizzie Fox, from Rio Janeiro for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore—Ship Highland Light, from Liverpool; schr. W. Bowen, from Halifax; bark Manitou, from Mayaguez; brig Mary Celeste, from the West Indies.

Passed out—Brigs Bestisstine, for Cuba; George Lattimer, for St. John.

Sld. bark Aquidneck, for Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 13, A. M.—Arr. schr. Charles E. Jackson, Rockport, Mass., for Baltimore.

Returned—Schr. Clara Davidson, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

P. M.—No arrivals.

14th, A. M.—No arrivals.

Sld. schrs. W. C. Hall, Gen. Meade, Mary E. Gage, Lyndon, Charles E. Jackson, Gen. Marion, and E. Nickerson.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Arr. ships Tiber, from New-York; O. L. Williams, from Baltimore; Pactole, from Marseilles; Hambal, from Valparaiso.

Cld. Young America, for New-York; Galatea, for Liverpool, with 17,000 sacks of wheat; Benefactress, for Yokohama, Japan.

Sld. Cerestes, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 15.—Arr. steamers San Jacinto, New-York; Tonawanda, Philadelphia; brig Kennebec, Baltimore; schrs. Wm. Dement, Greenport; J. Ricardo and Dora, Baltimore.

Cld. ship Braemar, Liverpool; schr. Jed Fry, Nassau, Fla.; steamer Leo, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

Havana, March 15.—The steam-ship Cortes, from New-Orleans for New-York, arrived here this morning.

Entries from N. American ports at Montevideo.—Jan. 17, Montreal, Rio; 18th, St. Mary's, Fearless; St. John, Joseph King; 19th, St. John, Howard; 20th, Baltimore, Whitehall; 23d, Pensacola, Non Tutervento; 23d, Baltimore, Pembroke; St. John, Rolling Wave; St. John, Mina; 27th, Montreal, Joseph; 29th, New-York, Elias Stephens.

Entries from North American ports at Buenos Ayres: Jan. 16, St. John's, Transport; 17, Bangor, Hampton; 19, Portland, Reunion; 24, Baltimore and Montevideo, Whitehall; 25, Portland and Montevideo, Stocklen; 29, Baltimore and Montevideo, Pembroka; St. Mary's and Montevideo, Fearless; Pensacola and Montevideo, Non Intervento.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

Brest, March 15.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship St. Laurent, from New-York, touched here at noon today, on the way to Havre.

Miscellaneous.

London, March 15.—The bark Laura Maria, Capt. Wiechke, from New-York Jan. 27, has arrived at Gloucester. She reports a hurricane on Jan. 30, in which her bulwarks were destroyed, and other damage done.

The Carmel, from Newfoundland, has arrived at Lisbon. She reports tremendous weather, but escaped with slight damages.

Great Bargains.

CLOCKS, BRONZES,

Paris Fancy Goods, Gilt, Jet, and Other Jewelry; Opera Glasses, Fans, Leather Bags, &c.

A large variety of the above goods, Wholesale or Retail, until May 1, to close the business, at

No. 15 Maiden-Lane.

REMOVAL.

HAINES BROTHERS beg leave to inform their patrons and the public generally that they have removed their ware rooms and piano-renting business to their new large and elegant warehouse, Nos. 366 to 372 2d-av., corner 22d-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD CO.

THE

LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000

NOW READY FOR SALE

AND

DELIVERY,

Amounting to $250,000,

AND

ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER ISSUED BY THIS COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

OF CONNECTICUT,

ARE BEING MARKETED WITH

GREAT SUCCESS.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A LOW PRICE.

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN R. R. OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

INTEREST AT 7 PER CENT., PAYABLE MAY AND NOVEMBER.

Price 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

27 MILES COMPLETED, 112 MILES TO BUILD. ISSUE OF BONDS LIMITED TO $16,000 PER MILE.

This road connects St. Louis with Southeastern Illinois, Western Kentucky, and the entire railroad system of the Southeastern States by the SHORTEST AND BEST LINE. It constitutes 75 miles of the Louisville and St. Louis Air Line—a part of the through line to the East by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad; also 100 miles of the Evansville and St. Louis road. The country adjacent, hitherto nearly destitute of railroad facilities, is thickly populated and highly productive, abounding in mineral products. THE SALT WORKS OF GALLATIN COUNTY, on this line, now worked, are of unlimited capacity, and are the only ones within 500 miles of St. Louis.

THE COAL BEDS UNDERLYING IT ARE THE RICHEST IN ILLINOIS. The demand for coal at St. Louis will alone fully employ the road, while the profits thereon within the limit of three years will more than pay the interest upon the entire debt of the Company. The road will control a large and profitable local business, an exceedingly valuable through traffic, and will pay without fail the interest on its bonds, as well as handsome dividends upon the capital stock.

In offering these securities for sale, we refer investors to a pamphlet in our possession, now ready for distribution, prepared by General E. F. Winslow, President, and by Brevet Major-General J. H. Wilson, U. S. A., Director, containing a highly favorable statement, signed by W. Milnor Roberts, Esq., one of the most distinguished railway constructors and engineers of the country.

After a thorough investigation of the merits of this enterprise, we confidently recommend the above-named securities as a perfectly safe and profitable investment. Further particulars furnished on application.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THOS. R. AGNEW,
GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,
and everything in the line of
FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.
"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune, Dec. 23, 1869.*

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.